

MINERS STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19. —The United Mine Workers closed the nation's soft and hard coal fields today in a "no welfare-no work" strike.

No formal walkout call was issued, but the miners quickly closed virtually all pits in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Utah and Wyoming, field reports showed.

All of UMW's 480,000 members were joining in the protest against the suspension of welfare fund payments resulting from refusal of operators to continue 20-cent a ton royalty payments into the fund.

Hugh White, president of UMW District 12 in Illinois, called the walkout "an individual protest against the temporary cancellation of all welfare benefits."

In many fields, the miners reported at the mine entrances,

UE Parley Beats Splitters In Test Vote

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then dumped the water from their lunch buckets, the traditional strike sign, and returned home.

John L. Lewis announced last Friday that the fund was down to \$14,000,000 and suspended benefits.

TO RESUME TALKS

Lewis will resume negotiations with the Southern operators at Bluefield, W. Va., tomorrow and with Northern and Western operators at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Wednesday.

At the Montour No. 10 mine of Pittsburgh-Consolidation Coal Co. near Pittsburgh, one miner said that the strike would last until the operators "feed the kitty."

In the Clarksburg, West Virginia, area, four non-union mines were closed by the pickets.

The coal-hauling railroads announced layoffs of train crews.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad said it would lay off 3,450 shopworkers in 10 cities for six days beginning Friday. The Reading reported 1,040 employees will be laid off this week and said more may be "furloughed" later.

At Chicago, the Illinois Central and Burlington said 150 railroaders were laid off today in the Southern Illinois coal fields.

The number of miners out on a state-by-state basis showed:

Pennsylvania, 100,000 (soft coal), 78,000 (hard coal); West Virginia, 118,000; Kentucky, 53,000; Illinois, 23,000; Alabama, 20,000; Ohio, 16,000; Virginia, 15,000; Tennessee, 10,000; Indiana, \$8,500; Wyoming and Utah, 8,000 (combined); Colorado, 6,000; Maryland, \$2,000; Iowa (no estimate available); Oklahoma - Arkansas, 6,500 (combined).

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVI, No. 187

New York, Tuesday, September 20, 1949 (16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

★ ★
2-Star
Edition

FOSTER CHARGES: TRIAL'S AIM TO OUTLAW CP IS STEP TO FASCISM

By Harry Raymond

The attempt to convict the national Communist leaders and outlaw the Communist Party was termed yesterday by William Z. Foster, chairman of the Party, the "most sinister" sign that the American monopoly capitalists are aiming to force the United States into a "fascist or semi-fascist regime."

The veteran labor leader and foremost American Marxist made this charge in his testimony in the form of

Other Defense Witnesses to Follow Foster

It is expected that the reading of the re-direct interrogatory of Foster will be completed in the early part of the court's session this morning. This will be followed by additional defense witnesses.

a deposition read to the jury, in the trial of the Communist leaders, by John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

Foster, who has been ill since last Fall, and whose testimony was taken at his bedside, warned that the U. S. prosecutor's attempt to jail the U. S. Communist leaders and outlaw the Party was "the path taken by fascism in Germany."

"And when this is done," he said, "then every democratic organization is exposed to attack. The Communist Party is the first line of defense of American freedoms."

Foster added, however, that while directing the attention of the people to the "dangerous fascist outcrop"

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Devaluation:

British Wages

Slashed to Hike

Wall St. Profits

—See Page 2

O'Dwyer's New Appointee: Muss - 'Em - Up Wallander

—See Page 4

Pound Cut: New Wedge for Wall St. Inroads

By Joseph Starobin

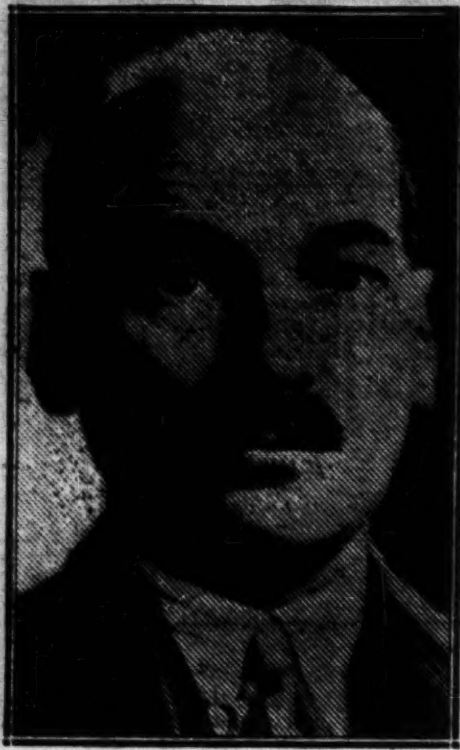
The bankers of Washington and Wall Street have gotten what they wanted—they have cracked the British pound sterling.

With this undeniable victory for the Almighty Dollar, the money men of our country have set the stage for a wide attack on the standard of living of the British people, a new round of American business penetration into British Empire, and a political crisis in Britain which could lead to a Tory victory after the phony Socialists have done the dirty work.

And don't think this won't hurt American living standards either. The American workingman has nothing to cheer about in this victory for his own exploiters. Sooner or later, the American worker will have to pay heavy for this latest "miracle", just as he paid for the Anglo-American loan, and the Marshall Plan, neither of which proved to be the salvation as originally advertised.

EFFECT ON EXPORTS

Devaluation of the British pound from \$4.03 to \$2.80 means that British exporters to the American, or western hemisphere, market, where trading is done in dollars, have gained a temporary advantage. Export prices have come down by 30 per cent. A shipment of British autos, or textiles, or tin which was formerly valued at one thousand pounds used to cost Americans \$4,030; now this same shipment will only cost \$2,080. Theoretically, that should enable British exporters to sell more goods in the American market, and by so doing earn more dollars. And that should help



ATTLEE

Britain withstand and stop the drain on her dollar reserves.

But that is only one side of the coin. Britain imports a good deal of her foodstuffs and certain essential raw materials from areas, including United States, where she must pay in dollars. The price of these imports has now gone up by the currency manipulation. The British have been trying to slash their imports from the dollars areas, but to the extent that this will prove impossible, they are faced with higher costs for necessary materials and foodstuffs. Sir Stafford Cripps has announced a jump in the price of British bread.

U. S. BANKERS' GAME

The question then arises: why did the American bankers want currency devaluation, even though it seems to mean greater competition from British goods here at home, and stiffer competition to

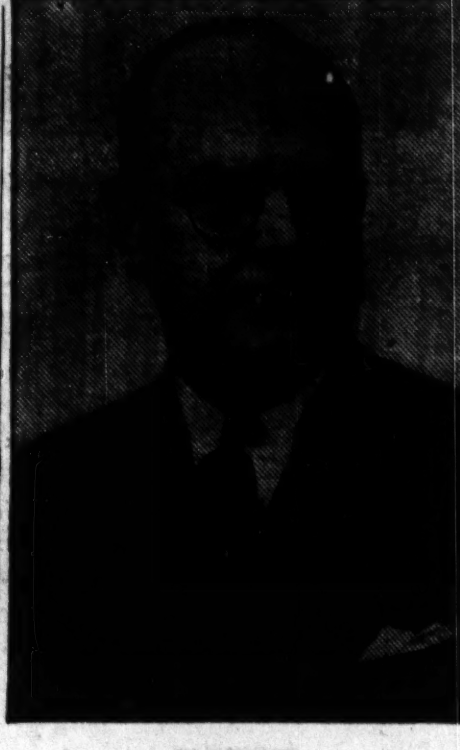
American goods on the British market?

The answer to this is manifold. First of all, much of the British exports to this country is in the luxury field, which may bother some American producers but doesn't affect the basic ones. As for stiffer British competition to American products abroad, American capitalists aren't overly worried, because their exploitation of American workers and consumers enables them to dump good on world markets in any trade war.

The real importance of the currency devaluation lies in the fact that it is part of a deal by which British living standards are to be pushed down further (with the Laborites or Tories doing the job) while the industry of the British Isles and the colonial holdings in the Empire are opened up to a large-scale investment of American private capital.

Devaluation not only means that fewer dollars can buy anything in Britain—from Scotch to factories—more cheaply than before, but it is also part of an agreement by which Britain opens up its sterling bloc to large-scale American investment. And this investment is considered more feasible by American investors now, since the currency devaluation is an implied commitment by the British government to reduce labor and other costs.

In other words, American Big Business is less concerned about competition with Britain as far as goods are concerned with opening up avenues for profitable expansion of investments both within the British Isles and in the British Empire. The agreement to devalue was essentially an agreement to permit such investment on a larger scale than ever before, and to create the conditions that would make such investments more prof-



SNYDER

itable to American owners and investors.

BRITISH GAIN BRIEF

Are the advantages for Britain lasting ones, and substantial ones? This is very doubtful.

Britain's ability to sell more goods in the United States is not simply a matter of lowering prices by currency devaluation or even reduction of costs at home: it is basically a matter of the available market in the United States and the western hemisphere.

If the American economic decline continues, and the market for any kind of goods becomes more restricted, Britain will be unable to export here, no matter what the price. And the trade war with American goods, also seeking markets against a shrinking demand, will increase sharply. The same goes for the hemisphere.

While the inflationary boom was on, Britain could sell in competition with American goods, even

with a \$4.03 pound; it was when the boom began to fizzle that the problem arose. In other words, the real question is one of markets, not simply currency. So long as Britain is tied to the dollar markets of a shrinkage capitalist world, instead of seeking solvency in genuine Socialism, or at least by large-scale commerce with the Socialist world, her gains by the devaluation move are illusory. And the British people pay for them by lowered living standards and loss of effective independence. atemetaoin etaoin etaoinnn

WHAT ABOUT US?

What about the American people? Do they gain when their bosses and bankers are able to carry on a "cold war" into the domain of an ally?

This is an illusion, too. Greater British exports to our country will mostly be in the form of strategic raw materials for the war industry. They will be paid for out of the war budget, which already weighs heavily on every American family.

In certain fields, the trade war will grow, and American business men will demand "reduction of costs" that have been imposed on British workers.

And the opening up of new sources of investment for American capital doesn't benefit American workers either. On the contrary, it creates new dangers for them. If General Motors or United States Steel dominate the production of Britain, or India or the Near-East, it simply gives them an alternative source of high profits to their present existing sources in western Germany and in our own country.

They can then play one group of workers off against another: they can coin dollars out of the sweat of Indian workers while shutting down American plants,

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Money Marts Of Capitalist World Shaken

Britain's devaluation of the pound sterling touched off worldwide reaction yesterday as many other nations, including Canada, France and Italy, scrambled to readjust their currencies.

Devaluation of the pound amounted to a 30 percent price slash of British goods on the American market. Other countries faced the prospect of losing business unless their currency was cheapened.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps vetoed any general wage increase to meet expected increases in the British Cost of living. He promised at a record-breaking press conference not to cut expenditures for defense and social services. Cripps also urged exporters to make an all-out effort to sell British goods on the dollar market, declaring that "no one in their wildest dreams" could expect the pound to go lower than it now stands.

Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee met defense chiefs today to review military purchases and the possible effect on them of devaluation.

The General Council of the British Trades Union Congress scheduled a meeting to debate Cripps'

wage-freeze policy. The TUC was under pressure from rail workers, who had started "slowdowns" at several points, and shipbuilding unionists demanding immediate wage increases.

In Ottawa an authoritative source declared finance minister Douglas Abbot would announce devaluation of the Canadian dollar, probably by 10 percent.

FRENCH CABINET MEETS

In Paris, tight security enveloped French official quarters as the French cabinet held an emergency session which most sources believed would result in devaluation of the French franc. Estimates of devaluation ranged from 16 to 25 percent, with 20 considered more likely.

In Rome, Premier Alcide de Gasperi called an emergency cabinet meeting to consider devaluation and all currency exchanges were suspended. The Italian press pre-

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Churchill Asks Parliament Session



CHURCHILL

Winston Churchill, conservative leader, and Clement Davies head of the Liberals, today asked immediate recall of Parliament, almost a month early, to discuss the government's devaluation of the pound.

The loss of a vote of confidence on the government's financial action would force the government out of office and throw Britain into a general election.

No formal answer to the Churchill-Davies request was likely before Wednesday.

Hungarian Traitor Admits Dulles Plot

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 19. — Dr. Tibor Szonyi, fourth defendant in the Budapest treason trial, admitted today he had plotted at length with Allan Dulles, formerly of the U. S. Office of Strategic Services, to set up an underground to overthrow the democratic people's governments of Eastern Europe. Dulles is a brother of Sen. John Foster Dulles (R-NY).

Szonyi, who linked Dulles and the Zionists with American espionage attempts to overthrow the people's governments of Eastern Europe, confessed his guilt in full.

The 45-year-old former member of the Hungarian parliament said that the United States in 1944 ordered infiltration of Eastern European Communist Parties when it became clear the Soviet army would liberate that area.

He said he made contact with Dulles in Switzerland in 1944 when the latter was European Director of the OSS.

ORGANIZED SPIES

"In 1944, when it was clear that some parts of Europe would be liberated by the Soviets, Dulles

concentrated on organizing spies among the groups in Switzerland from these countries. They were to organize activity against the Communist Party at home," Szonyi said.

"Dulles explained his program at length to me. He said that because those eastern countries, which would be liberated by the Russians would be led by the Communist Parties, work must be done within the parties."

He said that Dulles sent him 4,000 Swiss francs (about \$1,000) before he left Switzerland. Later, he said, he and others received 200 to 300 Swiss francs from Dulles "occasionally."

Seven Hungarians and a Yugoslav are on trial.

Lazar Brankov, former counselor at the Yugoslav Legation in Budapest, entered a plea of "partially guilty." He pleaded guilty to charges of espionage and treason but objected to a charge he was responsible for the murder of an anti-Tito student in Budapest.

Pal Justus, former member of Parliament, was telling how he engaged in espionage work for the French when court was adjourned for the day.

He was preceded by Szonyi, Andras Szalai, and Milan Ognyenovic, identified as officials of Budapest, and Bela Korondy, former colonel of Budapest police.

Lasle Rajk, Lazar Brankov and Lt. Gen. Georgy Palffy, the other defendants, entered their guilty pleas Friday and Saturday.

500 TEACHERS SIGN IN SUIT AGAINST FEINBERG LAW

Five hundred teachers have signed affidavits asking to intervene in the suit challenging the constitutionality of the Feinberg "witch-hunt" law, it was learned yesterday. Blank affidavits were supplied by the Teachers Union at a meeting last Friday.

The suit entered in the Kings County Supreme Court Sept. 12 in the name of the Teachers Union and 38 other teachers taxpayers, parents and interested citizens.

The union has called upon in-

dividual members of the Board of Education, on which it has already served notice of a motion Sept. 22 for a temporary injunction restraining the Board from applying the law, to join in the suit. The Board was also asked to join in the campaign for a special session of the Legislature and immediate repeal of the law.

Board members Charles J. Bensley opposed the measure last week at a Board public hearing on applying the law.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

In England the pound is cheaper—but a pound of bread is dearer.

ALP to Join Albany Delegation On Peekskill

The American Labor Party announced yesterday that it is calling upon its statewide organization to join the mass delegation to Albany Wednesday to protest the Peekskill outrages. A statement issued by Paul Trilling, ALP director of organization, said the party was calling for a campaign of protest wires and letters.

The protest delegation, sponsored by the Peekskill Coordinating Committee, will protest Gov. Dewey's whitewash of the police and mobsters in his efforts to pin blame on the victims of the attacks.

Delegates are requested to be at Grand Central at 8:30 a. m.

The delegation will leave on special trains from Grand Central Station at 9 a. m. Round trip tickets

Negro Postal Worker Wins 'Loyalty' Case

Fred H. M. Turner, veteran Brooklyn postal employee, has been cleared of frame-up charges of disloyalty, his attorney, Lewis S. Flagg, Jr., announced yesterday.

Turner, prominent NAACP leader, was one of almost 100 Negro postal workers attacked by President Truman probers, under his infamous Loyalty Order. Turner was charged with disloyalty because he had been a member of the now defunct National Negro Congress, he had read the Daily Worker, and he was a member of the New York Committee to Win the Peace.

Turner on Feb. 2 told the board he stood for Negro rights, and had a right as an American citizen to read any paper he pleased.

Crown Heights ALP To Hold Protest Rally

The American Labor Party of Crown Heights is sponsoring a rally Wednesday 8:30 p. m. at 1190 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn, to protest the Peekskill attacks.

Murray Sets Steel Deadline

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—CIO President Philip Murray said today that a nation wide steel strike will begin at midnight Saturday unless the steel companies settle on the basis of the recommendation of President Truman's fact-finding board.

Murray made his statement at the opening of a union-management conference called by Cyrus S. Ching, director of the Federal Mediation Service. The conference failed to come to an agreement.

Murray and the other union negotiators left the conference after an hour and 20 minutes, leaving Ching to talk to the steel industry representatives alone. He said the union delegation would rejoin the meeting at 2 p. m.

The President fact-finding board recommended Sept. 10, against giving the steelworkers a fourth-round wage increase. It proposed insurance and pension benefits.

"Of course neither party is bound by these recommendations," Murray said. "It is a false issue to assert this at the present time. The real question is whether the parties will accept the recommendations now they have been rendered by time."

at \$6.50 are available at the Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St., Oregon 9-1657.

Trilling said that upstate ALP delegates will meet at 11 a. m. at ALP headquarters, 80 Westerlo St., Albany.

"The most dramatic action we can take is a tremendous delegation to the governor protesting the outrageous disregard of civil liberties and simple decency," Trilling's statement said. "Dewey's aim is simply an effort to pin the responsibility for the violence upon those who arrange and attended the Robeson concert in defense of our civil rights."

A partial list of spokesmen for the entire delegation includes:

Daniel Gorden, Local 19 Social Service Employees Union; Jimmy Hicks, reporter for the Afro-American and on eyewitness; Rev. J. W. McCane, Bethany Baptist Church in Jamaica; Jack Paley, secretary treasurer Local 65; William L. Patterson, executive secretary, Civil Rights Congress; Leon Straus, vice-president Fur & Leather Workers Union; Paul Trilling, American Labor Party; Mrs. Mollie Townsend, secretary Local 40 ACA and Fitz Squires, secretary Peekskill Protest Coordinating Committee.

Jamaica Rally

The Peekskill attacks will be protested at a Jamaica "town meeting," tomorrow (Wednesday), 8:30 p. m., at P. S. 170, Parsons Blvd., one block north of Hillside Avenue. Speakers will include authors Merle Miller and Shirley Graham; Richard B. Moore, Negro leader; Hilda Vaughan, actress; and Dr. Simon Joseph, chairman, Jamaica Chapter, American Jewish Congress.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Jamaica Committee for Law and Order. Participating organizations include the AJC, Haddassah, American Labor Party, Jewish War Veterans, and International Workers Order.

the board as the basis for a prompt settlement."

He said the companies "thus far have rejected the board's recommendations as the basis for settlement."

He said his previous statements about using the report "as a basis for negotiations" meant that the union was ready to bargain with the companies over "details" of how the pension and insurance plans will be put into effect. But the union will not bargain on how much the companies should spend on the plans, he said.

Murray said that financing of the plans entirely by the industry is one of the features of the board's report and the union will insist upon its inclusion in a contract.

Ford Strike Deadline Set By UAW

Detroit, Sept. 19.—The CIO United Auto Workers today set a strike deadline of Thursday, Sept. 29, against the Ford Motor Co. unless fourth-round economic demands are met.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther gave Ford notice of intent to cancel the union's contract at that

UE Convention Beats Redbaiting Splitters, 2 to 1, in Test Vote

By George Morris

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—The administration of the CIO United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers won the first test vote today by a better than two to one majority of the 900 delegates to the union's convention that opened here this morning. The division on a show of hands came on the Rightwing's minority report that would have set Friday for the election of officers in place of the majority's report setting Wednesday afternoon.

Administration supporters pointed out in the short, heated debate preceding the voting, that the same rules were proposed for this convention that operated in all of the 13 past UE conventions. Fred Kelly of Lynn, Mass., the ACTU-Carey bloc candidate for president, wanted the later day on a claim that the delegates "needed time" to determine the stand of the officers on issues.

This brought general laughter because for at least a decade the Rightwing opposition has sung the same Redbaiting tune against the three top officers it is playing at this convention.

"Let's not kid ourselves," said John T. Gojak, president of the Michigan-Indiana region, "everybody here knows where the officers stand and everybody knows where the minority stands."

CLEAR WAY FOR ISSUES

Gojak, like other pro-administration speakers, pointed out that the sooner the election of officers is out of the way the sooner is convention discussion going to center on the union issues facing it.

Earlier, the minority hand votes in opposition to convention committees named gave no better showing for them.

Despite their dissatisfaction, any of their leaders they nominated to the committees in addition to those recommended by the executive board were accepted. Administration supporters noted that this was in sharp contrast to the practice at the last CIO convention or the Reuther-dominated auto convention.

Judging by the first few hours of the convention the Carey forces are planning to prevent it from doing much by continual raising of points of order, questions and demanding of roll-calls in spite of obvious majorities for the administration.

This was seen by Carey's effort to revive the fight on the time for elections at a later stage on the claim that the delegates want to "find out" how the officers stand on issues.

STOP DELAY

President Albert J. Fitzgerald, after prolonged patience, finally shot back:

"Stop trying to delay this convention and I'll guarantee that there won't be a delegate in this

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Allis-Chalmers Union Demands 34c Hike

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 19.—(UP)—A CIO United Auto workers council today demanded a 34-cent pension and wage increase from Allis-Chalmers Co., and predicted that negotiations will reach an "impasse" in the next few days.

The council represents 23,000 workers at Allis-Chalmers plants at West Allis and Lacrosse, Wis., Pittsburgh, Gadsden, Ala., and Springfield, Ill.

Miners Victims of Steel Pension Plot

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Coal miners who started a stoppage today are the victims of big coal's lockout plan which was apparently engineered by big steel.

As a result of this lockout, miners are fighting not only for their own pension and medical fund but also were fighting for and with the steel workers against the wage freeze proposed by President Truman's steel fact finding board and against US Steel's share-the-cost pension plan.

United Mine Workers leaders see the hand of Ben Fairless, US Steel president, behind the move to cut out pension and medical payments to the miners welfare fund.

Fairless was believed to be attempting to install U. S. Steel's share-the-cost pension plan that had been proposed last week in place of the steel boards suggested pension system with costs borne entirely by industry.

UMW spokesmen expected coal operators to propose this share-the-cost plan in coal negotiations now under way in Bluefield, W. Va. At present the operators pay 20 cent royalty on every ton of coal produced.

The tonnage payment was considered a part of wages by operators up to two weeks ago. UMW Secretary John Owens was told by Joseph Moody, chief negotiator for the Southern Coal Producers Association, that refusal to pay to the miners welfare fund was the same as refusing to pay wages to the miners, the Daily Worker learned.

The same concept is held by UMW members. When they were made aware of the operators' chiselling they decided not to put up

with it. About 480,000 miners stayed out of the pits in 20 states.

Adopting the position expressed by many progressive unions, John L. Lewis voiced criticism of Philip Murray's ready acceptance of Truman's steel board proposals. Lewis, through the UMW Journal, showed up the board report to be the beginning of a wage freeze pattern for all industry. Even the pension plan suggested by the board was a tentative one, to be decided after prolonged negotiations and study and to go into effect next year, the Journal pointed out.

UMW spokesmen declared that a fight against Truman's wage freeze and against Murray's eager acceptance of this pattern is also part of the miners fight against denial of welfare fund payments and the coal operators' lockout.

The struggle may go on for several months, UMW spokesmen said. They pointed to the 74 days supply of coal above the ground that industry has stockpiled around the nation. They were worried, however, that if Murray makes an agreement with Fairless and Big Steel embodying most of the suggestions of Truman's steel board, the position of the miners will be weakened to a great extent.

They were hopeful, on the other hand, that the inherent similarity of interest between miners and steel workers would emerge stronger to forestall any expected Murray weakening.

NMU Parley to Start Vote on Witchhunt

By Bernard Burton

The CIO National Maritime Union convention will begin a roll call vote this morning on a constitutional amendment, proposed by President Joseph Curran, barring members of "Communist organizations" from the union. The vote is to follow a debate which occupied the entire afternoon yesterday.

Under the NMU constitution, amendments require a two-thirds vote of the convention and must then be submitted to a membership referendum for ratification. It was not certain as the session adjourned yesterday that the Curran machine would be able to muster the two-thirds vote.

The amendment was introduced after the adoption in the morning session of a "loyalty" resolution, which several delegates described as a "booby trap." This resolution and the proposed amendment were the only issues presented to yes-

terday's session, the first to take up policy questions.

Thus far, after six convention days, the Curran machine has not brought in a single economic or organizational question. Instead, issues have been brought in to stir up an "anti-red" atmosphere to stifle critics of the administration.

The first resolution adopted by the convention condemned Communists in other countries who have stated they will fight aggression against the Soviet Union and called upon seamen to "defend our country against any enemy, including the Soviet Union."

The delegates voted after Curran put the issue as loyalty to the

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O'Dwyer's New Appointee: Muss - 'Em - Up Wallander

'UNITY' CHAIRMAN INSPIRED WAVE OF POLICE VIOLENCE

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer's anti-Negro concept, a policy exemplified by Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town and the police slaying of William Milton, was brazenly flaunted at the Negro people and democratic-minded white citizens on Sept. 14, when O'Dwyer appointed former Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander as chairman of the mayor's committee on unity.

In the words of Ewart Guinier, Negro candidate for Manhattan Borough President on the American Labor ticket, "how low can you get, how two-faced can you be?"

In this appointment—made only four days after O'Dwyer mouthed pious and empty condemnation of the fascist attack on the Robeson concert—the Mayor not only joined with Gov. Dewey in upholding the brutal principles behind the Peekskill attack, but deliberately prepared the way for Peekskill in every section of the city.

Brutality Hearings Secret

The Brooklyn NAACP yesterday revealed that Mayor O'Dwyer's committee to look into cop violence will hold star chamber proceedings.

Mayor O'Dwyer named the committee to "investigate" police brutality after public indignation mounted over the brutal Memorial Day slaying of Herman Newton whose killer was whitewashed by a Brooklyn Grand Jury. Those named were Rev. John M. Coleman, Investigations Commissioner John M. Murtagh, and Jacob Grumet. Denunciations by the NAACP forced the Mayor to take this action for political defense.

When the committee was appointed, both the Brooklyn and Harlem NAACP branches demanded public hearings, because "the matters are of great public interest and are not private affairs between us and Mayor O'Dwyer, or between us and a committee appointed by him."

Yesterday the NAACP revealed that the committee "informed our representatives it would not hold public hearings at present, nor could it indicate when public hearings would be held, or if any would be held at all."

Pointing out that it has amassed much evidence on brutality, illegal entry and other outrages the NAACP asked, "What will secret proceedings be worth, if none, other than Mr. O'Dwyer knows their content? We insist on public hearings. Star chamber proceedings are un-American and undemocratic. The public cannot act properly if all facts are kept hidden."



William Milton, shot in the back by a Brooklyn cop in his own doorway.

WALLANDER'S RECORD

You have to know the Wallander who was Police Commissioner, the Wallander who resigned last Feb. 28, to become the highly-paid executive of the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic Consolidated-Edison Co., the Wallander who as chairman of a committee pledged to sponsor "racial unity" makes a mockery of this function—you have to know Wallander's record to grasp the full extent of O'Dwyer's double-cross of the Negro people, the blatant hypocrisy of his program.

So shocking was the Mayor's appointment of this architect of police attacks against Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Jews and trade unionists, that the National Association for the Advancement of Negro People, it was learned, began immediately to study measures for protesting and mobilizing against O'Dwyer's choice.

To Harlem, the Bedford-Stuyvesant, Williamsburg and Brownsville sections of Brooklyn, Jamaica, Queens and the Prospect and Morrisania areas of the Bronx—in every neighborhood where local citizens joined to fight police violence against Negroes and minority groups, the Wallander appointment was further proof that the Tammany-Republican lynch conspiracy in New York City will be extended.

Benjamin Davis, councilmanic candidate for re-election on the Communist and American Labor Party tickets, knows Wallander well. It was a Wallander cop—"one of the finest" as O'Dwyer airily cliched in appointing the former commissioner—who stopped Davis' car late at night, two years ago in the Chelsea section because he was riding with George Blake, Manhattan Communist leader. A Negro and a white man together in an automobile at night! What more grounds for suspicions could a cop versed in Wallander's "mess 'em up" directives have?

REFUSED ACTION

For three years Davis sought a hearing with Wallander to get action against documented evidence of police killings and beatings of Negroes and Puerto Ricans. For three years Wallander hedged, dogged, evaded, scorned and rejected. Finally, forced by the overwhelming support of Negroes and whites behind Davis' resolutions in

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Kings, Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Richmond)	5 mos. 4 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$2.75 \$2.75 \$12.00
Daily Worker	2.00 2.75 10.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00 7.25 14.00
Daily Worker	3.25 6.50 12.00



Samuel Symonette, beaten by detectives in his own store in Harlem.

New Wallander Whitewash?

When in 1947 Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis documented more than 30 cases of police brutality, all happening during the command of the then Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander, the cops' boss yelled it was "a campaign of calumny."

But the dead men, and beaten women and children with broken arms split lips, knocked out teeth, and severe internal injuries, gave Wallander the lie. The victims ranged all the way from Guy R. Brewer, Democratic political leader kicked in the nose in a polling place, to William Milton, slain with a bullet in the back from a Brooklyn cop's pistol.

Now as chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Unity, which is supposed to "investigate" these things, Wallander will no doubt organize a wholesale whitewash machinery, as he did when:

Bonnie E. Byrd was beaten savagely on 125 St. and Seventh Ave. in the fall of 1947.

Clyde Allan Taylor, National Maritime Union member, objected to being shoved by a cop, was smacked on the arm with a night stick, reported it to the 28th Precinct and got arrested by the same cop for disorderly conduct although he got a broken arm.

Mrs. Josie Stewart and two other Negro women demanded that a cab driver take them home, were refused, and when they insisted a cop beat and arrested them. Mrs. Stewart served time for daring to insist on her rights.

Samuel T. Symonette, a candy store owner, was set upon by four detectives, beaten with gun butts and bottles, and arrested for "assaulting" the cops.

Harold Jones, a Harlem fruit peddler, after engaging in an argument with a shortchanging store keeper, was dragged out by two cops, taken under the 155 St. viaduct, and beaten.

William Milton, father and tenant leader, was shot in the back after protesting the insults of a Brooklyn Negro hating bartender.

Beyond a doubt, Wallander will keep on "talking through his hat" as Councilman Davis charged as early as August, 1946.

the City Council, Wallander named a phony committee to investigate Davis' charges. It's still investigating...

Wallander was—and is—O'Dwyer's chief proponent of the Democratic-Republican theory that "Negroes should be kept in their place." In 1946 he issued orders to the police to "mess 'em up" because the Negroes had become "uppity."

The public disquiet over the order prompted Wallander to contend that police roughness was meant only for criminals and known hoodlums, but the days and months that followed found that it was Negroes in the main, who felt under police clubs, kicked, brass-knuckled—and murdered.

DAVIS FLAYS BRUTALITY

Councilman Davis brought more than 26 documented cases to Wallander's attention over a period of 18 months without obtaining a single dismissal of the guilty policemen, not even a departmental trial or suspension. More than 78

(Continued on Page 14)

BEN DAVIS' LONG CRUSADE FORCED O'D TO HUNT COVER

By Max Gordon

Mayor William O'Dwyer has before him a letter—a bitter, angry letter—sent him a few weeks ago by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis demanding that the Mayor take steps at once to end the brutal police violence against Negro citizens rivaling the "hooded violence of the Klan in Georgia and Alabama."

The letter was sent following the wanton killing of Richard Brown and the wounding of James Taylor by police in a Harlem street. It was the police way, now a familiar one, of settling an ordinary argument among Negro citizens where police action of any kind was uncalled for.

There has been no answer from the Mayor, just as there has been none to any of the numerous letters

and demands sent by the Councilman to him these past four years in which there have been scores of examples of brutal police treatment of Negro citizens in particular.

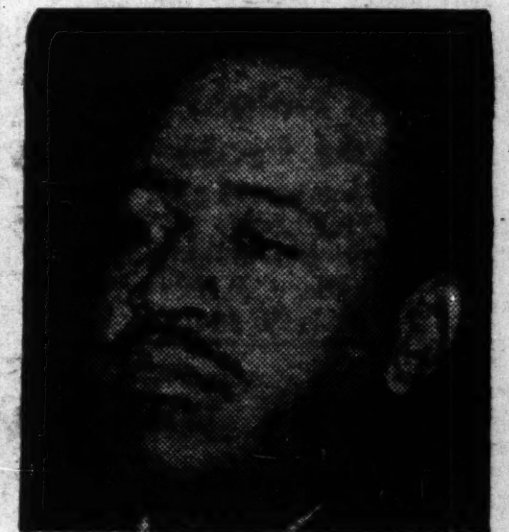
Councilman Davis' crusade

against this treatment in the winter of 1945, when a 14-year-old Negro youngster, Wilbert Cohen, was shot down cold-bloodedly on a Harlem fire escape. The incident caused a furor in Harlem. It brought to a head the bitterness developing among the Negro people as a result of press slanders and police wantonness which followed the ending of the war. The idea was that with the fighting finished, it was necessary to put the Negro back in his place.

In December of 1945, as a result of the indignation aroused by the killing of Wilbert Cohen and the police beating of Guy Brewer, Negro political figure, many Harlem leaders attended a conference on police brutality called by Councilman Davis and the late Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione. This was the first of a series of such conferences, in which Harlem registered its anger and protest against the actions of the cops.

In the fall of 1946, following the beating of three Negro women by cops because they protested against

(Continued on Page 14)



DAVIS

Morris Silent on Police Brutality

In the light of the unprecedented wave of police terror against Negroes and Puerto Ricans by Mayor O'Dwyer's police force, the abject silence of Republican-Liberal mayoralty candidate Newbold Morris highlights the bi-partisan policy of the two major parties on this issue.

It is revealing that Morris did not have a single Negro attending his campaign reception at the Hotel Astor two weeks ago. The Negro weekly, the New York Age, in reporting the event, noted:

"The group, incidentally, was noticeably free of Negroes."

Bue even more indicative of the basic Jimcrow, anti-Negro pattern of Morris' campaign is the attack he has made on O'Dwyer's appointees—the only paid administrative positions he has criticized are held by Negroes!

Morris has urged the removal of Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, Welfare Department executive, and J. Raymond Jones, deputy commissioner in the Department of Housing and Building.

Two Negro officials—and of all the patronage-laden agencies in the O'Dwyer administration, Morris picked the only two Negro appointees as his campaign targets. Coincidence or a pattern?

MONTCLAIR-ANSWERS PEEKSKILL:

Negroes, Whites Unite to Fight School Bias

By Joseph North

(Second of a Series)

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 19.—This suburban town once paraded the hoity-toity reputation that Oyster Bay on Long Island or Bronxville of Westchester of sport today. The gently rolling wooded hills attracted the brokers of Lower Manhattan's Wall Street and they dotted the thick groves with sumptuous mansions.

But life moved on and thousands of plain people moved into the

vicinity below the hills—Americans who never clipped a coupon but who worked hard for every day's dollar. The Fourth Ward is primarily populated by Negro families and other neighborhoods have also witnessed the influx of working-people, dominantly of Italian parentage.

The war years brought additional population changes and today one of every six persons in Montclair, it is estimated, is a Negro. Their children and those of the new white families in the lower economic brackets have become a major part of Montclair's

11 elementary schools, four junior highs and one high school. The town, incidentally, also has five private or parochial schools.

The blue-bloods on the mountainside regarded the newcomers as "invaders." The rich put their heads together and emerged with a "program of development for the town of Montclair," presented to the town authorities in 1946 by Scott Bagby, research and replanning consultant.

BLUE BLOODS' PLAN

The plan's philosophy can be gauged by a key quotation: "It is true that growth is evidence that

a city is attractive to more people, but this is no reason for congratulations unless the people are superior to the average of the population. Quite the contrary. Growth will not improve quality but improved quality will cause growth of a desirable sort."

The plain citizen got its drift immediately. He opposed it so vigorously the town authorities never officially adopted the Bagby plan.

Officially, that is. But as a prominent Negro citizen told me: "They've been trying to put the plan over piece-meal. This rezoning

staff is part of it. The shift from Grove Street school to George Washington school is part of it." He proceeded to outline how the rich on the mountainside rooked the ordinary, hard-working citizen on the plain.

This occurred, he said, in the case of the Nishuane school which lies near the blue-blood area and also nearby the Negro families. "It was once all-white," the citizen told me. "The last 10 years it became half and half."

The rich couldn't bear to send their children to the Nishuane (Continued on Page 10)

NEGRO PRESS BANNERS
ROBESON'S GLORIOUS DAY

By John Hudson Jones

The leading Negro papers gave extensive and vigorous coverage to the Peekskill attacks on Paul Robeson's concerts, a Daily Worker survey reveals. Several editorials flayed

Governor Dewey, and local authorities for the attacks. The Chicago Defender tried to avoid a stand, but all the negro papers gave front page coverage.

The Baltimore Afro-American addressing Governor Dewey, said in its Sept. 17, issue, "The cops, chief lawbreakers, in this case, must be punished, Governor if you want the rest of the country to be proud of New York and your administration."

Billy Rowe, of the Pittsburgh Courier, who had his car damaged by the mobsters, wrote that "for five hate-filled hours Sunday wild-eyed 'defenders of law and order' with teeth bared and wearing the uniforms of New York State Troopers and special deputies, joined the vicious mob of hoodlums disguised as 'World War II veterans,' in putting on one of the blackest and most shameful spectacles in American history."

On Sept. 10 The Courier hedged editorially that "the outrage was anti-Robeson and anti-Communist rather than anti-Negro..." but insisted that "higher authorities should not permit minor officials to make investigations of their own apparent derelictions of duty..."

In its Sept. 17 issue, the Courier featured on the front page as its main story an exclusive interview headed "Paul Robeson's Story."

Its columnist, George S. Schuyler, as usual devoted his entire column to a scurrilous vendetta against Robeson, Horace R. Cayton commenting on a busload of Negroes who were attacked on a visit to Roosevelt's tomb that same day commented, "The Negro lives with terror. It is the tissue and texture of his life."

FIGHT FOR EQUALITY

The Philadelphia Tribune declared that "One does not have to agree with Paul Robeson's ideas about Russia to agree with his fight for equality of citizenship for all Americans..."

And then hitting at the current

tendency among some Negro leaders to attack Robeson, the Tribune declared, "The Negroes of America should not permit themselves to be diverted from their main objective by fighting among themselves."

The Amsterdam News refrained from editorial comment, but gave the incidents front page play with red letter headlines and devoted an entire page of pictures to the attacks.

The Chicago Defender, a rabidly pro-Truman paper, at first made snide cracks at Robeson, but then had to run a doped up angled story when Truman said he agreed with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt that the riot was awful. Editorially the Defender took pains to note that Mrs. Roosevelt is "regarded by the State Department as the most effective fighter against Communism in the country today." But even then it could not muster up enough guts to agree with her on the attacks on Robeson.

The New York Age has so far passed up editorial comment on the Peekskill attacks, but has given the story front page play, and has featured a series of exclusive interviews with Robeson.

3 New Tractor
Models in Kharkov

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (Telepress).—Tractor factories in Kharkov, Lipetsk and Vladimir have completed construction of three new models of experimental farm tractors.

Engineers of the Kharkov plant have constructed a new original wheel tractor to be used for work in collective and state farm fruit and vegetable gardens. The machine has a 12 h.p. engine, is highly mobile and has four speeds for both forward and backward driving.

Engineers of the Lipetsk factory have constructed a caterpillar plough tractor with a higher than average chassis for cotton

ALP Helps Negro Family
Beat Illegal Eviction

Bronx landlord S. Sidney Levine and 48th Precinct police had the tables turned on them Saturday after illegally evicting Mrs. Sally McLean, a young Negro mother, her baby and family from 1502 Brook Ave. When Levine directed the throwing of

Mrs. McLean's furniture into the street Friday, aroused neighbors called for assistance from the 7th A. D. American Labor Party club. Twice Levine had the furniture put on the street and twice the neighbors took it back.

On Saturday morning, Levine returned with eight cops, and evicted Mrs. McLean. The sergeant threatened to arrest anyone who put her back.

The Bronx Tenants Council was notified, and Julian C. Trupin, counsel and ALP candidate for Bronx District Attorney, arrived on the scene. Trupin charged Levine with illegally evicting without a court order, and demanded that the sergeant readmit the Negro family.

"The landlord says she ain't got no rights in the place," the sergeant snapped, "and we're gonna see she ain't getting back!"

When Trupin insisted, the cop, amid the boos of a crowd, threatened to arrest him if he advised Mrs. McLean to try and move back into her home. Then Levine and the cops began nailing up the basement apartment.

GETS COURT ORDER

Trupin rushed over to Municipal Court Judge Charles A. Loreto, and obtained a stay order against Levine. The landlord had left, but the sergeant remained.

At first the sergeant questioned the authenticity of the order, and refused to honor it. Trupin charged the police with wilful contempt of a court order, and with acting as accessories to the landlord in the commission of an illegal act. The sergeant then drove off with his detail, leaving a Negro patrolman on the scene.

Trupin then approached the patrolman, informed him of the court order, and declared that Mrs. McLean's friends would take the furniture back. The officer obviously agreed and the furniture was carried back.

At this point, Levine, who had

been hiding around the corner, sent a messenger to Trupin, and pleaded that if Mrs. McLean would not take further action, either criminal or civil against him, "I'll give her a month's free rent." Trupin ignored the bribe offer.

Levine then pleaded with Trupin

not to "get excited and I'll try to get her a nice apartment instead of that rathole in the basement."

Mrs. McLean intends to prosecute Levine to the fullest extent of the law, both criminally and by civil action.

GREEK FASCISTS MURDER 157;
IMPRISON, EXILE 70,000

At least 70,000 Greek men and women are now either in prison or in exile, a Free Greece Radio broadcast has stated. In the Averof prison, Athens, there are 860 women. Of these, 650 are either under sentence of death, life imprisonment or very heavy prison terms. Among them are many old women, and others with very young children. They are subjected to the most brutal treatment, the broadcast charged, especially those who are considered as "unrepentants," i.e., those who are not willing to disavow their Democratic beliefs.

The situation of the male prisoners in Averof is even more terrible. A report from Athens said that in the previous week 26 men from Averof were sent to Gudi for execution, and that recently, in the women's section of the prison, Dimitria Cardari, the 60-year old Anastasia Polupolu, Lambrini Kaplani and many others were executed.

Towards the end of August, says the report, 200 other women prisoners were sent from Averof to the islands, where they will be completely cut off from contact with the outside world.

So many people are being court-martialed nowadays, that in some towns, as for example in Piraeus, the tribunals work in two "shifts." It is getting more and more difficult to give even reasonably accurate figures of executions. Figures of condemnations are notably incomplete also but, says from such reports as have appeared in the Athens press at least 157 persons were sentenced to death

in August. Of these, more than one-third were women, charged mainly with collecting money to help the families of political prisoners.

LONDON. — The Greek Democratic Army communique reports that in four days, Aug. 24 to 27, 14,000 Royalist troops were killed, wounded, or taken prisoner in Grammos. A total of 26,000 Royalist casualties is reported on the Vitsi-Grammos fronts from Aug. 2 to 26, compared to Royalist losses of 30,000 last year in 70 days of fighting.

Lauds WFTU
Fight for Peace

MOSCOW, Sept. 19.—Unity of workers everywhere is the chief guarantee against a new war, chairman Vassili Kuznetsov of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR told the national conference of Partisans of Peace held here. "Long before World War II," Kuznetsov recalled, "Soviet workers tried to join forces with the workers of other lands in their fight against fascism and war. But this met with the stubborn resistance of reactionary leaders and trade union centers in some other countries."

Turning to the present, Kuznetsov said: "The hard lessons of the second World War are not ignored by the working class... The World Federation of Trade Unions was formed in October, 1945. As one of its basic aims it pursues the goal of total extermination of fascism. It advocates opposition to wars and all the causes that result in wars. Despite disrupting elements, it remains a powerful and vital organization which gathers in its ranks about 72,000,000 workers from the overwhelming majority of the countries of the world." The union leader associated himself with the declaration of the Second World Trade Union Congress in Milan last June calling on unions everywhere to "wage an all-out campaign in exposing warmongers" and recommending that union committees of Peace Partisans be created wherever possible, in factories and mines.

China's Artists Greet Robeson

PEIPING, Sept. 19 (NCNA).—"We send our warm fraternal greetings to Paul Robeson and will heartily welcome him to Liberated China," states a joint message of the All China Arts and Literature Workers' Association and the All China Association of Musicians.

"We, the arts and literature workers of democratic China, express our strong indignation and protest against the criminal act of the American fascist gang in disturbing the concert of the talented singer, Paul Robeson," says the message.

"The broad masses of the work-

ing people in China highly respect and love Robeson because he is a heroic fighter for lasting world peace and people's democracy and is a real friend of the peoples of the Soviet Union and China."

The message points out that the billionaires of Wall Street are helping Chiang Kai-shek to kill millions of Chinese and are intensifying the suppression of progressive activities of the American people at home.

"We resolutely oppose any aggression or intervention by American reactionary forces," continues the message, "but we sincerely

welcome the true friendship of the American people for the Chinese people."

The message states that Paul Robeson and Howard Fast are outstanding representatives of the American people who fight unswervingly for progress, despite the suppression and persecution of the American reactionaries. It concludes by saying that the broad masses of the Chinese people are waiting to hear the songs of Robeson against imperialism, fascism, warmongering and racial discrimination and for democracy, peace and the happiness of mankind.

Defy Hoodlums to
Halt ALP Meeting

An American Labor Party meeting at the Red Hook, Brooklyn housing project, continued the other night, despite efforts by 50 teen-age hoodlums to prevent it. Some 300 project residents heard Vincent J. Longhi, ALP candidate for City Council in the area. While many listeners were not ALPers, they shouted defiance to the hoodlums who screamed slogans like "Lynch Robeson" and "We'll Show Peekskill."

B'klyn ALP Endorses GOP's DA Candidate

Calling the fight on Kings County District Attorney Miles McDonald's police brutality against the Negro people the key issue in Brooklyn, the Kings County American Labor Party's executive committee Friday night endorsed the Republican candidate for district attorney,

NMU

(Continued from Page 3)

United States. Delegates had to walk up to the front of the hall, state their names over the microphone, and announce their vote. Despite this pressure, 56 voted against, 53 went on record as abstaining, 488 voted yes.

Main arguments given by the opponents of the resolution were that seamen, with their glorious war record, did not need to give proof of their loyalty; that the NMU should go on record to fight for an end to the cold war and to reestablish a durable peace, rather than contributing to war hysteria; that the union should be fighting against injustices at home, such as Taft-Hartley and Jimcrow, rather than giving a blank check to Wall Street's war plans; that the resolution was intended to set a tone for the convention under which all critics of the administration could be dubbed "disloyal."

Jack Lawrenson, NMU vice president, attacked the resolution as introducing a "note of hysteria" into the convention. He said he would vote for it if it called for ending injustice at home and if it placed the union on record as seeking to re-establish a peaceful world. In the voting, Lawrenson went on record as abstaining.

Curran, in "summing up," launched into an attack upon Paul Robeson and the Soviet Union. He said Robeson does not speak for the Negro people and blasted the Soviet labor movement. In doing so he did not remind the delegates of his glowing reports on Soviet labor when he was part of a trade union delegation to that country.

In the afternoon, however, it was clear that many delegates who had voted for the "loyalty" resolution were opposed to Curran's proposed constitutional amendment. They fought it as a long step toward throttling the union's traditional democracy and splitting it in internecine warfare, rather than uniting it against the shipowners.

The proposed amendment lumps as ineligible to membership adherents of "Nazi, fascist or Communist organizations." Presumably, under this broad heading, the more than 100 organizations on Tom Clark's "subversive" list could be barred from membership.

Lawrenson again took the floor to urge a vote against this amendment as the only way the delegates could preserve their own democratic rights. Announcing that he had fought the Communists in the past, he warned that this amendment would abridge the rights of every member.

Charles Keith, a leader of Lawrenson's group, also opposed the amendment, after making it clear that he had joined Curran in his anti-Communist fight two years ago. But, he added, Curran and other "pie cards" were now reneging on the promises made two years ago that there would be no mass expulsions for political beliefs.

"They lied to the membership then and they lie now," Keith charged. "They will ask you to kick out of the union anybody who opposes the pie cards in the machine."

Jesse Gray, a Negro ship's delegate, charged amendments such as these were being substituted for the administration's dismal record

ney, Edmund H. H. Caddy, it was

announced yesterday by county ALP chairman Leo J. Linder and cochairman Minneola Ingersoll.

Caddy, who is dean of the New York Law School declared, as he accepted the backing of the ALP:

"The District Attorney's office has many times been the subject of endorsement by all political parties in this City, with sole regard to the merits rather than the politics of the candidates."

Caddy pledged to "safeguard the civil rights of the people to work in peace and peaceably and lawfully assemble, petition, pickets and advocate their beliefs regardless of race, color or creed."

Declaring his abhorrence for "anti-Semitism and Jim-crowism," the Dean questioned the competence of his opponent because of the dereliction of duty charges hurled at McDonald by the NAACP in its campaign against Brooklyn police brutality. "I have been appalled," he said, "by the charges made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that the homes of our Negro citizens have been searched without warrant, their persons seized without cause and innocent men shot down."

Named Dean of the New York Law School in 1939, the 47-year-old candidate for District Attorney was a Professor of Law for many years before becoming Dean. He served with distinction as assistant corporation counsel under Mayor LaGuardia, and was assistant to the State Attorney General

on settlement of "beefs" aboard ship.

"Have you ever known a Communist on a ship who didn't go down the line fighting the shipowners?" Gray demanded. Every time you fight militantly to settle a grievance, "you're called a Communist," he declared.

Recalling that hundreds have already been expelled from the union since the Curran machine took control, he warned that mass expulsion of militant seamen will grow if this amendment is adopted.

Curran, getting the last word before adjournment, stated that he personally was responsible for the proposed amendment. He charged opponents of the amendment with wanting "anarchy" when they speak of democracy and with wanting to "bastardize democracy." He extended this "anarchy" to include seamen who took job action aboard ships on questions which he considered to be in violation of the contract. They want "to create anarchy on our ships," he said.

of the State of New York and was in charge of the New York City offices. Dean Caddy is a director of the New York County Lawyer Association and editor of the Association's Bar Bulletin, and was counsel to the New York State Division of Housing.

Hailing the ALP nomination of Dean Caddy of Kings County, Linder said:

"Our nomination of Dean Caddy is in accordance with the ALP policy of giving nominations to the best man regardless of party label. It carries forward Marcantonio's campaign for honest government and blasts the criminal attacks on the Negro, Puerto Rican and other minority peoples."

Max Torchin, Brooklyn attorney, was named for the Congressional vacancy caused by the death of Daniel Lapidus in primary week. Torchin declined the nomination for district attorney in favor of Dean Caddy.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, will expose the Tammany-O'Dwyer-Cashmore tieup in his first Brooklyn campaign speech before a full meeting of the ALP County Committee at the High School for Homemaking, Classon Avenue and President Street tonight, 8 p.m. Caddy for District Attorney, will launch his campaign against lawlessness and the present incumbent, Miles McDonald, from the same platform.

Marcantonio in Tribute to LaGuardia

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who is the representative of the congressional district formerly represented in Congress by Fiorello LaGuardia, and who was a very close associate of the former mayor, will speak in a special memorial tribute on the third anniversary of Mayor LaGuardia's death tonight, over station WMCA, from 8:30 to 8:45 p.m.

WHOLESALE PRICES DOWN IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Sept. 19 (NCNA).—Wholesale prices in Shanghai as a whole dropped by 1 to 4 percent during the first three weeks of August.

The price of rice dropped 31 percent, that of flour 19 percent. The price of coal came down 8 percent, clothing 6 percent and cotton yarn 4 percent.

This drop in prices in Shanghai is the result of the People's Government's success in improving the

UE Splitters Beaten, 2-1

(Continued from Page 3) an hour and won other benefits. "In 1949," continued the statement, "although every major corporation in every industry has refused thus far to grant workers' demands, UE has been able to negotiate complete and partial settlements including increased wages, improved pensions, insurance and health benefits, and other gains with more than 300 companies in our industry."

This was greeted by a standing demonstration of the majority of the delegates and shut up the minority for a while.

Despite all the noise in pre-convention rightwing press releases of alleged plans to unseat them and "steal" the convention, the credentials committee's report had less dispute around it than at any previous convention. Seated without a dissenting vote were 883 delegates. The credentials committee reported that it still has under question the delegates of only four locals.

Moving to set the convention on a constructive keel, the general executive board brought up as first business its statement on collective bargaining. It was amplified by a hard-hitting speech by James Matles, organization director.

ASSAILS STEEL BOARD

The statement declared that the report of the steel fact-finding board has "greatly injured" the fight of the people for a greater share of the national income. The union pointed out that:

- The board launched a "general attack on wage increases."

- It "encourages and supports" the drive of employers to speed up the workers.

- The board hit at labor's striving for uniform wage scales by suggesting legislation preventing industry-wide bargaining by calling for plant by plant bargaining and thereby "laying the foundation for return to company unionism."

- The board suggested "government bodies be set up to determine the people's living standards" and the right of the collective bargaining would thereby be taken away.

Pointing to the UE's own record, the statement said the union, since its organization has raised average wages in the industry by 84 cents

an hour and won other benefits. "In 1949," continued the statement, "although every major corporation in every industry has refused thus far to grant workers' demands, UE has been able to negotiate complete and partial settlements including increased wages, improved pensions, insurance and health benefits, and other gains with more than 300 companies in our industry."

The statement concluded by calling upon the membership to "close their ranks and fight to achieve the UE demands for \$500 per year per employee."

Reject Plea for Extra Fireman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UP).—A Presidential fact-finding board today rejected a union demand that railroads put an extra fireman on all multi-unit diesel locomotives.

The board had turned down an identical demand for using extra engineers last spring.

The board was composed of Dr. George W. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania, George E. Osborne of Stanford University, and Grady Lewis, Washington attorney.

Hotel Local

Denounces Peekskill

Local 16, AFL motl and Restaurant Workers, at its Thursday membership meeting empowered the executive board to protest the Peekskill attack on Paul Robeson.

The action was taken on a motion from the floor by a rank and file member, and was seconded by union president David Siegel, who promised immediate action.

Protest Arrest of UOPWA Pickets

Mayor O'Dwyer was asked yesterday by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers to stop Police Department infringement of the right of peaceful picketing. The union protested the arrest Friday night of five members, including International President James H. Durkin, peacefully picketing Loews State Theatre

Ala. Jury Fails to Indict KKK Floggers

JASPER, Ala. Sept. 19—A Walker county grand jury investigating masked Klan floggings failed to return indictments in any of the 10 mob violence cases.

In adjoining Jefferson county where Klan violence also took place a grand jury called to investigate the floggings was made up in part of Klansmen and ex-Klansmen.

Northwest Pushes Drive to Free 4

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Sept. 19. — An intensified drive has been launched to demand action from Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to free Henry Winston, Gus Hall, Carl Winter and Gil Green and to dismiss the frameup indictment against the Communist Party leaders.

Highlights of the drive by Washington state Civil Rights Congress and Communist Party are:

The issues of the trial were brought to 600 workers at three successive street meetings during Labor Day weekend on Seattle's historic Free Speech Corner in the Skidroad area.

SIGN PETITIONS

Thousands of signatures to "Free the Three!" petitions are pouring in from every corner of the state, with the King county

Waterfront section of the Communist Party securing 1,500 alone, largely from waterfront workers.

Notables in every walk of life are being contacted to sign a CRC statement linking the Peekskill lynch attacks with the Foley Square assault on freedom. The statement calls on McGrath to prosecute lynchers and their instigators, and withdraw the indictments against the "12."

Regular twice-weekly picket lines in Seattle and Tacoma are on schedule before U. S. Courthouses "until the people win at Foley Square."

Combining the struggle against a "legal" outlawing of the Communist Party with the fight for Negro rights, two mass demonstrations were held to protest discrimination against Negro workers in the bar and restaurant of the Se-

attle AFL Labor Temple. CRC representatives have secured hundreds of signatures on the trial at Negro churches and in the Negro communities of Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver, Wash.

UNION ACTIONS

A score of trade unions, pension unions and other people's organizations have taken action to blast the thought control proceedings in the trial of the "12." Among these actions were the Machinists Lodge 79 and CIO Fishermen's Local 6 blasts at the prosecution's use of stoolpigeons; CIO International Woodworkers Northern Washington District 2 and AFL Shipscalers Local 589 demands for dismissal of indictments.

Prof. Harry Sunoo and former State Sen. Thomas C. Rabbitt, delegates to the National Bill of Rights Conference, made reports

to public meetings in Bellingham, Mt. Vernon, Everett, Olympia, Aberdeen, Tacoma and Seattle on the New York session.

Street-corner petition booths have been set up by CRC chapters in Bellingham, Aberdeen, Tacoma Seattle and other cities to publicize the issues of the trial.

The celebrated Seattle Six, professional leaders framed by the late Canwell "Little Un-American" Committee, addressed scores of meetings, linking their fight with that of the defendants in Foley Square.

A flood of wires to Judge Medina, President Truman and now to McGrath have been dispatched.

Tens of thousands of copies of literature dealing with issues in the trial have been given statewide distribution.

MONTCLAIR ANSWERS PEEKSKILL:

Negroes, Whites Unite to Fight School Bias

By Joseph North

(Second of a Series)

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 19.—This suburban town once paraded the hoity-toity reputation that Oyster Bay on Long Island or Bronxville of Westchester of sport today. The gently rolling wooded hills attracted the brokers of Lower Manhattan's Wall Street and they dotted the thick groves with sumptuous mansions.

But life moved on and thousands of plain people moved into the

vicinity below the hills—Americans who never clipped a coupon but who worked hard for every day's dollar. The Fourth Ward is primarily populated by Negro families and other neighborhoods have also witnessed the influx of working-people, dominantly of Italian parentage.

The war years brought additional population changes and today one of every six persons in Montclair, it is estimated, is a Negro. Their children and those of the new white families in the lower economic brackets have become a major part of Montclair's

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The plain citizen got its drift immediately. He opposed it so vigorously the town authorities never officially adopted the Bagby plan.

Officially, that is. But as a prominent Negro citizen told me: "They've been trying to put the plan over piece-meal. This rezoning

stuff is part of it. The shift from Grove Street school to George Washington school is part of it." He proceeded to outline how the rich on the mountainside rooked the ordinary, hard-working citizen on the plain.

This occurred, he said, in the case of the Nishuane school which lies near the blue-blood area and also nearby the Negro families. "It was once all-white," the citizen told me. "The last 10 years it became half and half."

The rich couldn't bear to send their children to the Nishuane (Continued on Page 10)

NEGRO PRESS BANNERS
ROBESON'S GLORIOUS DAY

By John Hudson Jones

The leading Negro papers gave extensive and vigorous coverage to the Peekskill attacks on Paul Robeson's concerts, a Daily Worker survey reveals. Several editorials flayed

Governor Dewey, and local authorities for the attacks. The Chicago Defender tried to avoid a stand, but all the negro papers gave front page coverage.

The Baltimore Afro-American addressing Governor Dewey, said in its Sept. 17 issue, "The cops, chief lawbreakers, in this case, must be punished, Governor if you want the rest of the country to be proud of New York and your administration."

Billy Rowe, of the Pittsburgh Courier, who had his car damaged by the mobsters, wrote that "for five hate-filled hours Sunday wild-eyed 'defenders of law and order' with teeth bared and wearing the uniforms of New York State Troopers and special deputies, joined the vicious mob of hoodlums disguised as 'World War II veterans,' in putting on one of the blackest and most shameful spectacles in American history."

On Sept. 10 The Courier hedged editorially that "the outrage was anti-Robeson and anti-Communist rather than anti-Negro..." but insisted that "higher authorities should not permit minor officials to make investigations of their own apparent derelictions of duty..."

In its Sept. 17 issue, the Courier featured on the front page as its main story an exclusive interview headed "Paul Robeson's Story."

Its columnist, George S. Schuyler, as usual devoted his entire column to a scurrilous vendetta against Robeson, Horace R. Cayton commenting on a busload of Negroes who were attacked on a visit to Roosevelt's tomb that same day commented, "The Negro lives with terror. It is the tissue and texture of his life."

FIGHT FOR EQUALITY

The Philadelphia Tribune declared that "One does not have to agree with Paul Robeson's ideas about Russia to agree with his fight for equality of citizenship for all Americans..."

And then hitting at the current

tendency among some Negro leaders to attack Robeson, the Tribune declared, "The Negroes of America should not permit themselves to be diverted from their main objective by fighting among themselves."

The Amsterdam News refrained from editorial comment, but gave the incidents front page play with red letter headlines and devoted an entire page of pictures to the attacks.

The Chicago Defender, a rabidly pro-Truman paper, at first made snide cracks at Robeson, but then had to run a doped up angled story when Truman said he agreed with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt that the riot was awful. Editorially the Defender took pains to note that Mrs. Roosevelt is "regarded by the State Department as the most effective fighter against Communism in the country today." But even then it could not muster up enough guts to agree with her on the attacks on Robeson.

The New York Age has so far passed up editorial comment on the Peekskill attacks, but has given the story front page play, and has featured a series of exclusive interviews with Robeson.

3 New Tractor
Models in Kharkov

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (Telepress).

Tractor factories in Kharkov, Lipetsk and Vladimir have completed construction of three new models of experimental farm tractors.

Engineers of the Kharkov plant have constructed a new original wheel tractor to be used for work in collective and state farm fruit and vegetable gardens. The machine has a 12 h.p. engine, is highly mobile and has four speeds for both forward and backward driving.

Engineers of the Lipetsk factory have constructed a caterpillar plough tractor with a higher than average chassis for cotton

ALP Helps Negro Family
Beat Illegal Eviction

Bronx landlord S. Sidney Levine and 48th Precinct police had the tables turned on them Saturday after illegally evicting Mrs. Sally McLean, a young Negro mother, her baby and family from 1502 Brook Ave. When Levine directed the throwing of

Mrs. McLean's furniture into the street Friday, aroused neighbors called for assistance from the 7th A. D. American Labor Party club. Twice Levine had the furniture put on the street and twice the neighbors took it back.

On Saturday morning, Levine returned with eight cops, and evicted Mrs. McLean. The sergeant threatened to arrest anyone who put her back.

The Bronx Tenants Council was notified, and Julian C. Trupin, counsel and ALP candidate for Bronx District Attorney, arrived on the scene. Trupin charged Levine with illegally evicting without a court order, and demanded that the sergeant readmit the Negro family.

"The landlord says she ain't got no rights in the place," the sergeant snapped, "and we're gonna see she ain't getting back!"

When Trupin insisted, the cop, amid the boos of a crowd, threatened to arrest him if he advised Mrs. McLean to try and move back into her home. Then Levine and the cops began nailing up the basement apartment.

GETS COURT ORDER

Trupin rushed over to Municipal Court Judge Charles A. Loreto, and obtained a stay order against Levine. The landlord had left, but the sergeant remained.

At first the sergeant questioned the authenticity of the order, and refused to honor it. Trupin charged the police with wilful contempt of a court order, and with acting as accessories to the landlord in the commission of an illegal act. The sergeant then drove off with his detail, leaving a Negro patrolman on the scene.

Trupin then approached the patrolman, informed him of the court order, and declared that Mrs. McLean's friends would take the furniture back. The officer obviously agreed and the furniture was carried back.

At this point, Levine, who had

been hiding around the corner, sent a messenger to Trupin, and pleaded that if Mrs. McLean would not take further action, either criminal or civil against him, "I'll give her a month's free rent." Trupin ignored the bribe offer.

Levine then pleaded with Trupin civil action.

GREEK FASCISTS MURDER 157;
IMPRISON, EXILE 70,000

At least 70,000 Greek men and women are now either in prison or in exile, a Free Greece Radio broadcast has stated. In the Averof prison, Athens, there are 860 women. Of these, 650 are either under sentence of death, life imprisonment or very heavy prison terms. Among them are many old women, and others with very young children. They are subjected to the most brutal treatment, the broadcast charged, especially those who are considered as "unrepentants," i.e., those who are not willing to disavow their Democratic beliefs.

The situation of the male prisoners in Averof is even more terrible. A report from Athens said that in the previous week 26 men from Averof were sent to Gudi for execution, and that recently, in the women's section of the prison, Dimitria Cardari, the 60-year old Anastasia Polupolu, Lambrini Kaplani and many others were executed.

Towards the end of August, says the report, 200 other women prisoners were sent from Averof to the islands, where they will be completely cut off from contact with the outside world.

So many people are being court-martialed nowadays, that in some towns, as for example in Piraeus, the tribunals work in two "shifts." It is getting more and more difficult to give even reasonably accurate figures of executions. Figures of condemnations are notably incomplete also but, says from such reports as have appeared in the Athens press at least 157 persons were sentenced to death

in August. Of these, more than one-third were women, charged mainly with collecting money to help the families of political prisoners.

LONDON.—The Greek Democratic Army communique reports that in four days, Aug. 24 to 27, 14,000 Royalist troops were killed, wounded, or taken prisoner in Grammos. A total of 26,000 Royalist casualties is reported on the Vitsi-Grammos fronts from Aug. 2 to 26, compared to Royalist losses of 30,000 last year in 70 days of fighting.

Lauds WFTU
Fight for Peace

MOSCOW, Sept. 19.—Unity of workers everywhere is the chief guarantee against a new war, chairman Vassili Kuznetsov of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR told the national conference of Partisans of Peace held here. "Long before World War II," Kuznetsov recalled, "Soviet workers tried to join forces with the workers of other lands in their fight against fascism and war. But this met with the stubborn resistance of reactionary leaders and trade union centers in some other countries."

Turning to the present, Kuznetsov said: "The hard lessons of the second World War are not ignored by the working class... The World Federation of Trade Unions was formed in October, 1945. As one of its basic aims it pursues the goal of total extermination of fascism. It advocates opposition to wars and all the causes that result in wars. Despite disrupting elements, it remains a powerful and vital organization which gathers in its ranks about 72,000,000 workers from the overwhelming majority of the countries of the world." The union leader associated himself with the declaration of the Second World Trade Union Congress in Milan last June calling on unions everywhere to "wage an all-out campaign in exposing warmongers" and recommending that union committees of Peace Partisans be created wherever possible, in factories and mines.

China's Artists Greet Robeson

PEIPING, Sept. 19 (NCNA).—"We send our warm fraternal greetings to Paul Robeson and will heartily welcome him to Liberated China," states a joint message of the All China Arts and Literature Workers' Association and the All China Association of Musicians.

"We, the arts and literature workers of democratic China, express our strong indignation and protest against the criminal act of the American fascist gang in disturbing the concert of the talented singer, Paul Robeson," says the message.

"The broad masses of the work-

ing people in China highly respect and love Robeson because he is a heroic fighter for lasting world peace and people's democracy and is a real friend of the peoples of the Soviet Union and China."

The message points out that the billionaires of Wall Street are helping Chiang Kai-shek to kill millions of Chinese and are intensifying the suppression of progressive activities of the American people at home.

"We resolutely oppose any aggression or intervention by American reactionary forces," continues the message, "but we sincerely

welcome the true friendship of the American people for the Chinese people."

The message states that Paul Robeson and Howard Fast are outstanding representatives of the American people who fight unswervingly for progress, despite the suppression and persecution of the American reactionaries. It concludes by saying that the broad masses of the Chinese people are waiting to hear the songs of Robeson against imperialism, fascism, warmongering and racial discrimination and for democracy, peace and the happiness of mankind.

Defy Hoodlums to
Halt ALP Meeting

An American Labor Party meeting at the Red Hook, Brooklyn housing project, continued the other night, despite efforts by 50 teen-age hoodlums to prevent it. Some 300 project residents heard Vincent J. Longhi, ALP candidate for City Council in the area. While many listeners were not ALP'ers, they shouted defiance to the hoodlums who screamed slogans like "Lynch Robeson" and "We'll Show Peekskill."

Reuther 'Victory'--36 Good Union Men Are Laid Off

By William Allan

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—The Reuther clique in the CIO United Auto Workers' General Motors department last week "won" layoffs for a number of workers who had protested the disciplining of a fellow-worker by a work-stoppage. More than 100 workers

Gasperi Faces Trieste Snag

By Gino Bardi

ROME, Sept. 19 (Telepress).—Despite the efforts of the Italian foreign ministry to foster the illusions now prevalent in Italy, the backstage maneuvers of the American diplomats, if successful, are leading to the loss of the "B" Zone in the Free Territory of Trieste to Yugoslavia.

While Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza departed for Washington this week ostensibly to participate in the ministers' meeting of the Atlantic pact countries, he also intends to raise the problems of Trieste and the Italian colonies, judging by the extraordinary meeting of the Italian cabinet which preceded his departure.

At the meeting, Sforza informed the premier of discussions recently held in Rome between U. S. Ambassador to Belgrade Cavendish Cannon and U. S. Ambassador to Italy James Dunn, in the framework of America's diplomacy regarding Tito. According to sources close to the government, de Gasperi was "shocked" to learn that the United States was definitely oriented toward conceding to Tito Zone "B" of the Free Territory of Trieste.

Sforza abandoned the cabinet meeting while it was still in session in order to receive the ambassadors of the United States, Britain and France at the foreign office at Chigi Palace—the three countries which in March, 1948, one month before the Italian elections, issued a joint statement promising to return to Italy the entire Free Territory of Trieste.

De Gasperi himself also conferred with Dunn, apparently anxious to impress on the American diplomat the fact that the loss of Zone "B" would not only contravene the pre-electoral promise of the three western powers but would have serious political consequences in Italy.

China's Youth Hold Rallies

PEIPING, Sept. 19 (NCNA).—Youth rallies have been held throughout Liberated China celebrating the Second World Congress of Democratic Youth in Budapest.

In Harbin, Chinese, Soviet, Korean and Polish youth held a joint concert at which national dances were performed. This was followed next day by a camp fire meeting attended by 30,000.

Chinese, Soviet, Korean and Japanese youth held a big rally in Port Arthur and Dairen at which a Soviet youth representative told of the great role played by the youth of the USSR in post-war reconstruction.

A Japanese speaker declared that the youth of Japan would unite with the youth of China and the USSR in the fight for peace and democracy in the Far East.

Similar rallies were held in Hankow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Sian and other cities.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

at Cadillac had sat down for an hour in the lunchroom to protest penalizing of their fellow-worker, who took off time to be with his wife when she was having a premature baby. GM bosses sought to fire eight of the workers and distribute penalties to the others.

The Reuther clique then went into a huddle with the GM bosses and got the following "victory": Two men were laid off for 90 days; six men were laid off for 30 days; 28 were laid off for one to five days, and all the others got written reprimands.

Five UAW international representations came to the plant to negotiate this "settlement", alarmed because a group of rank and file workers, disgusted with the do-nothing policies of their local president George Scopes, a Reuther hangeron, issued a leaflet calling a meeting of the workers to map action.

CHIDE WORKERS

At the department meeting where they reported on their meeting with the company, the porkchoppers chided the workers, saying that "all you fellows who participated in this stoppage obviously did so because you are not grown up. We have got beyond this kind of stuff in the UAW, particularly since we are going in to negotiate a pension with the company soon."

The workers at Detroit Transmission GM plant recently put this same crew of negotiators in their place. In Transmission a foreman on the final assembly line jacked up production, it being his first day on the job and he wanted to establish a new record. The line went down and stayed down for 20 minutes till the normal speed was returned.

That same day the workers found out that seven machines were to be removed from that plant to a new plant at Livonia Township where the company is building a new plant. This would have resulted in laying off workers. That day all three shifts, met and voted to authorize a walkout if the machines were moved and men laid off.

MACHINES STAY

The Reuther "fixers" dashed to the scene and tried the tale that "this is a violation of the contract". The workers had the answer. If the company can violate the contract as they are doing then we have the right to protect our fellow unionists' job, they said. The strike vote stood, and so did

the machines in the Transmission plant.

In Chevrolet Drop Forge plant here a recent membership meeting set up a Committee to Combat Speedup.

In the St. Louis GM plant, 87% per cent of the 4,000 workers voted for strike action against speedup.

The GM-Olds workers in Lansing voted 9 to 1 to strike against speedup.

In Fisher No. 2 in Flint several weeks ago the afternoon shift stopped work on a speedup beef.

GM workers are also fighting wage cuts for pieceworkers and against manipulation of lunch periods by the company.

Spur Anglo-U.S. Luftwaffe

BERLIN, Sept. 19 (Telepress).—The American military government has asked Germans between 21 and 32 years of age "with previous flying experience" to report for work at the American airfields at Stuttgart, Bremen, Munich and Nuremberg. The applicants should all be English-speaking.

This is another official confirmation of the report published by Telepress on the revival of the German Luftwaffe under Anglo-American protection. The three western "high commissioners" in Germany decided on the revival of the German civilian airlines and on recruiting former German pilots who would undergo training by British and American pilots formerly active on the so-called air-bridge to Berlin.

The new announcement means that the western powers are now starting openly to recruit Nazi pilots to be trained for the future German airforce, while former Nazi pilots employed on various jobs abroad have been recalled to Germany.

WHOLESALE PRICES DOWN IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Sept. 19 (NCNA).—Wholesale prices in Shanghai as a whole dropped by 1 to 4 percent during the first three weeks of August.

The price of rice dropped 31 percent, that of flour 19 percent. The price of coal came down 8 percent, clothing 6 percent and cotton yarn 4 percent.

This drop in prices in Shanghai is the result of the People's Government's success in improving the

UE Splitters Beaten, 2-1

(Continued from Page 3)

hall who won't know where we stand before Wednesday."

This was greeted by a standing demonstration of the majority of the delegates and shut up the minority for a while.

Despite all the noise in pre-convention rightwing press releases of alleged plans to unseat them and "steal" the convention, the credentials committee's report had less dispute around it than at any previous convention. Seated without a dissenting vote were 883 delegates. The credentials committee reported that it still has under question the delegates of only four locals.

Moving to set the convention on a constructive keel, the general executive board brought up as first business its statement on collective bargaining. It was amplified by a hard-hitting speech by James Matles, organization director.

ASSAILS STEEL BOARD

The statement declared that the report of the steel fact-finding board has "greatly injured" the fight of the people for a greater share of the national income. The union pointed out that:

- The board launched a "general attack on wage increases."
- It "encourages and supports" the drive of employers to speed up the workers.
- The board hit at labor's striving for uniform wage scales by suggesting legislation preventing industry-wide bargaining by calling for plant by plant bargaining and thereby "laying the foundation for return to company unionism."
- The board suggested "government bodies be set up to determine the people's living standards" and the right of the collective bargaining would thereby be taken away.

Pointing to the UE's own record, the statement said the union, since its organization has raised average wages in the industry by 84 cents

Ala. Jury Fails to Indict KKK Floggers

JASPER, Ala. Sept. 19.—A Walker county grand jury investigating masked Klan floggings failed to return indictments in any of the 10 mob violence cases.

In adjoining Jefferson county where Klan violence also took place a grand jury called to investigate the floggings was made up in part of Klansmen and ex-Klansmen.

an hour and won other benefits. "In 1949," continued the statement, "although every major corporation in every industry has refused thus far to grant workers' demands, UE has been able to negotiate complete and partial settlements including increased wages, improved pensions, insurance and health benefits, and other gains with more than 300 companies in our industry."

The statement concluded by calling upon the membership to "close their ranks and fight to achieve the UE demands for \$500 per year per employee."

Georgia Top Court OK's Bar to Negro Vote

ATLANTA, Sept. 19.—White supremacist Gov. Talmadge's measure to restrict Negro voting was upheld unanimously by the Georgia State Supreme Court. The law wipes out all the old registration lists and compels voters to re-register. Negroes will have to pass tests to the complete satisfaction of white supremacist boards of registrars.

Hotel Local Denounces Peekskill

Local 16, AFL motl and Restaurant Workers, at its Thursday membership meeting empowered the executive board to protest the Peekskill attack on Paul Robeson.

The action was taken on a motion from the floor by a rank and file member, and was seconded by union president David Siegel, who promised immediate action.

NMU

(Continued from Page 3)

to the front of the convention hall and record their votes.

Despite this, 56 delegates voted against; 53 went on record abstaining. The total yes vote was 488. Among those who were recorded as abstaining was Jack Lawrenson, who earlier had spoken on the resolution. Lawrenson said that this step "marked the note of hysteria" which barred clear thinking on other issues. He added that he would be for the resolution if it also called for a fight against injustices existing in the U.S. Later he also opposed the proposed constitutional amendment as a threat to democratic rights for all members.

Northwest Pushes Drive to Free 4

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Sept. 19.—An intensified drive has been launched to demand action from Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to free Henry Winston, Gus Hall, Carl Winter and Gil Green and to dismiss the frameup indictment against the Communist Party leaders.

Highlights of the drive by Washington state Civil Rights Congress and Communist Party are:

The issues of the trial were brought to 600 workers at three successive street meetings during Labor Day weekend on Seattle's historic Free Speech Corner in the Skidroad area.

SIGN PETITIONS

Thousands of signatures to "Free the Three!" petitions are pouring in from every corner of the state, with the King county

Waterfront section of the Communist Party securing 1,500 alone, largely from waterfront workers.

Notables in every walk of life are being contacted to sign a CRC statement linking the Peekskill lynch attacks with the Foley Square assault on freedom. The statement calls on McGrath to prosecute lynchers and their instigators, and withdraw the indictments against the "12."

Regular twice-weekly picket lines in Seattle and Tacoma are on schedule before U. S. Courthouses "until the people win at Foley Square."

Combining the struggle against a "legal" outlawing of the Communist Party with the fight for Negro rights, two mass demonstrations were held to protest discrimination against Negro workers in the bar and restaurant of the Se-

attle AFL Labor Temple. CRC representatives have secured hundreds of signatures on the trial at Negro churches and in the Negro communities of Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver, Wash.

UNION ACTIONS

A score of trade unions, pension unions and other people's organizations have taken action to blast the thought control proceedings in the trial of the "12." Among these actions were the Machinists Lodge 79 and CIO Fishermen's Local 6 blasts at the prosecution's use of stoolpigeons; CIO International Woodworkers Northern Washington District 2 and AFL Shipscalers Local 589 demands for dismissal of indictments.

Prof. Harry Sunoo and former State Sen. Thomas C. Rabbitt, delegates to the National Bill of Rights Conference, made reports

to public meetings in Bellingham, Mt. Vernon, Everett, Olympia, Aberdeen, Tacoma and Seattle on the New York session.

Street-corner petition booths have been set up by CRC chapters in Bellingham, Aberdeen, Tacoma Seattle and other cities to publicize the issues of the trial.

The celebrated Seattle Six, professional leaders framed by the late Canwell "Little Un-American" Committee, addressed scores of meetings, linking their fight with that of the defendants in Foley Square.

A flood of wires to Judge Medina, President Truman and now to McGrath have been dispatched.

Tens of thousands of copies of literature dealing with issues in the trial have been given statewide distribution.

12 Auto Shop Leaders Protest Winter Jailing

DETROIT, Sept. 19. — Twelve shop leaders of Dodge Local 3, CIO United Auto Workers wired Judge Medina their vigorous protest against the court's effort to make a stoolpigeon out of Carl Winter, Michigan Communist leader, sentenced last Monday to 30 days "for contempt."

Characterizing Medina's action as strictly anti-labor, the shop leaders in Dodge's, from all factions in the union demanded Winter's immediate release.

The telegram was signed by John McMahon of the executive board; Edith Van Horn, chief steward; Pete Telisky, chief steward; Joseph Solomon, plant committee chairman; I. Natzke, Tom Hanlon, officer Tool and Die Council, UAW; Ken Pagel, steward; Duke Takesian, unit president, wire room and secretary of the local's Veteran's Committee; June Dragoman, Martha Bondaranko, Adelaide Blair and Walter Rogowski, unit officer.

An estimated three hundred telegrams from shops were sent this week to Medina.

Thousands of printed leaflets titled, "For defending your rights... this man got 30 days in jail... he refused to be a stoolpigeon," have been distributed. The leaflet carries a front-page picture of Carl Winter.

Leaflets handed to the thousands of shop workers brought angry retorts against Medina because there is nothing a auto worker

hates more than trying to make stoolpigeons out of workers' leaders.

Anger is also rising among the hundreds of Negro and white people who know George Crocket, Jr., attorney for Carl Winter, who was also cited for contempt by Medina this last week.

Protests are being planned here by a number of groups of lawyers, Negro progressives and some ministers.



WINTER

Adjourn Case Of Mrs. Whaley

The New York Supreme Court case, seeking to displace Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, a Negro woman, as executive assistant to Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard, was yesterday adjourned by Judge Bernard Botein until Oct. 14.

The action against Mrs. Whaley is being brought by Roger H. Williams, treasurer of the Civil Service Reform Association. It seeks to have her salary stopped, charging that her specially created post was in violation of civil service regulations.

The action against Mrs. Whaley was brought after an attack on her by Newbold Morris, Republican-Liberal-Fusion mayoralty candidate, in a recent campaign speech. Simultaneously, Morris attacked J. Raymond Jones, Deputy Housing Commissioner. The Harlem Democratic leader and Mrs. Whaley, singled out for the so-called liberal Morris' ire, are the only paid Negro administrative officials in the O'Dwyer administration.

To Renew Talks On Austria Pact

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Soviet Union has agreed to resume negotiations on an Austrian peace treaty.

The State Department announced that Andrei Gromyko, acting Soviet Foreign Minister, has accepted a U. S. proposal that deputies of the big four get together again in New York this Thursday to make a new try at reaching a compromise.

Gromyko agreed to the proposal in Moscow yesterday when ambassadors for the United States, France and Britain visited with him at the foreign office. The department said he "accepted on behalf of his government... and assured the three ambassadors that the Soviet deputy would participate."

CORRECTION

Rev. Alcott Tyler is a leader of Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, Independent, and not the CIO union, as listed in yesterday's story on rallies to protest the whitewash of Peekskill rioters.

School Thought Control Opposed in 'Fortune' Survey

The American people are against any form of political thought control in the nation's schools, a special copyrighted survey just completed for Fortune magazine by Elmo Roper as had already happened in many colleges.

The survey's question on Communism was phrased as follows: "Should colleges take up the question of Communism, or should Communism be discussed in classes only when students ask about it, or would it be better not to discuss it at all?" Only 23 percent, less than one in four people, felt the subject of Communism should be taboo in classes. In one college-educated group Roper queried, this percentage fell as low as 12 percent, with only about one person in 10 wishing a ban on free discussion.

The people were asked their opinion on the red-baiting statement: "There's a lot of Communism being taught in colleges today." Seventy-one percent either declared the statement was false or did not think it even worthy of comment. Only six percent of all the people queried felt that when a professor discusses socialism he should be permitted to add his own personal opinions only if they are favorable to capitalism. And less than two percent felt that professors should be restricted to presenting arguments only in favor of capitalism to their students. The survey reported 70 percent insisted that all professors discussing the subject be required to discuss both sides.

A majority held the federal government should finance a college education for worthy students of limited means.

"Despite the length of the questionnaire and the difficulty of the questions, the interviewers found the people enormously interested," said the Fortune Supplement.

AGAINST 'SUPERVISION'

To the question, Do the American people think that universities need supervision in teaching controversial subjects, the answer was "no." Thirty-five percent favor holding classes on Communism and another 21 percent were willing to permit discussion of the students wished it.

A 41-year-old Catholic laborer was a most eloquent spokesman for the unstampeded public. He said, "Sure I'd let my daughter go to a school where there were Communist teachers. She can compare their ideas with what we have. Why be afraid? She should hear all sides. That's why you go to college."

Although the survey did not include a question on Communist instructors in schools, the Catholic's remark cited above are in view of the growing movement to oust progressive from the schools,

NO MEDDLING BY RICH

Roper stated: "When the Survey inquired into the matter of having those who control the funds prescribe how the controversy between capitalism and socialism should be handled, it came up with the answer that the colleges should not be policed by legislators or wealthy individuals."

"Fifty percent were against censorship by state legislators and would oppose any attempt by wealthy donors to exert influence."

Fortune presented these surprising (to them) results to a board

of nine previously-selected educators and industrialists for analysis and comment. Warmly favorable was Dr. Karl W. Bigelow, Professor of Education at Teachers College of Columbia University, who said: "It is gratifying that a clear majority is against suppressing discussion of controversial issues. The great preponderance of American adults still believe thank God, in letting students hear and weigh for themselves the arguments on capitalism versus socialism."

The Rev. Robert A. Cannon, former President of Fordham University, found the Survey results "depressing" bringing us to the anticipated conclusion that the 'typical parent' is muddled and shallow in discussing many important ideals." The President of Vassar College, Sarah G. Blanding, one of the sponsors of the Waldorf Peace Conference who withdrew when the red-baiting grew thick, stated: "I am quite disappointed at the findings."

Frank W. Abrams, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey is quoted as follows: "My general impression is one of surprise that the public has as realistic and informed attitudes on the subject as it does." The five remaining members on the reviewing group expressed a general un-

easiness about the Survey results. Fortune magazine itself concluded: "The people are willing to give instructors quite a lot of freedom," and then added bluntly, "the findings of the Survey — that is, the opinions of the people — do not happen to coincide with Fortune's own views of higher education."

World Body Expels U. S. News Guild

PRAGUE, Sept. 19.—The International Union of Journalists has expelled the American Newspaper Guild, for failure to pay dues, it was announced today.

The OIJ also passed a resolution introduced by Hungary asking for the expulsion of Yugoslav newsmen. It will be considered at the Brussels meeting Dec. 5.

ATTENTION READERS!

If your newsdealer is out of Daily Workers consistently, please phone AL-4-7954, Ext. 50 or drop a card to Newsstand Circulation, 50 E. 13th St. He will be supplied immediately.

RESERVE

Oct. 14
BEN DAVIS BALL

Hold Tucson Rally Despite Threats

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 19.—Despite threats of "another Peekskill," 200 persons attended a rally in the rain held at Armory Park to hear Mrs. Bessie Mitchell appeal for aid for the "Trenton Six."

The rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, was held Sept. 10, in the park after the local school board at the last minute revoked a permit for Safford School.

One minister told members of his congregation not to attend because there would be a "riot as in Peekskill."

Mrs. Rae Gwynn assailed the school board's action in revoking the permit: "We are taxpayers and the schools are public build-

ings. We have a right to use them as meeting places. They are trying to take away our right of freedom of assembly," Mrs. Gwynn said.

The school board had revoked the permit because, it said, the Civil Rights Congress was listed by former Attorney General Tom Clark as "subversive."

NOT INTIMIDATED

Mrs. Florence Mack, local CRC executive secretary, said the CRC was here to stay. "We will not be intimidated by any Peekskill version of 200 percent Americans and we will not bow down to threats or name calling. As long as there is discrimination, segregation and police brutality, there will be a

Civil Rights Congress," Mrs. Mack told the rally.

Both Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Mack attacked the trial of the 12 Communist leaders at Foley Square.

"The 12 Communist leaders are getting the same kind of treatment as the 'Trenton Six,'" said Mrs. Mitchell. "Both trials are frameups."

Eighty dollars was contributed to aid the "Trenton Six" and more than 20 people joined the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. Mitchell was introduced by E. J. Bragg, Tucson Negro leader and a veteran of the Ludlow Massacre.

Earl Robinson, the composer, led the rally in singing.

What's On?

Schools and Instruction

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

UN Assembly Faces New Opportunities

AS USUAL, the most important thing about the United Nations General Assembly, which opens its fourth session this morning, lies in the background of the meeting. The significance and value of the Assembly won't be found so much in the debates over the 73 items on the agenda; the debates will reflect the changing relationship of forces, established and going on outside the UN itself.

In the background of this particular Assembly, one over-all fact stands out, and that is the growing economic and political crisis within the capitalist world. It is expressed in the failure of the Marshall Plan, the declining productive levels in the United States, and the general constriction of the capitalist world market.

The fact is that the non-Socialist world hasn't found stability, and hasn't realized the perspective of a prolonged period of expanding production which it expected to find two years ago; instead, at the moment when it was believed that stability had arrived, and production levels had exceeded the pre-war figure, the sandy foundations of the whole structure were revealed in the British crisis.

Instead of coming before the United Nations with glowing reports of economic health and productive expansion, which would have made it easier to throw all the responsibility for political difficulties on the Socialist nations—as in previous years—the major capitalist powers come into the UN with an obvious limp, walking on crutches that are creaking and ready to collapse. The more fact that a large-scale Anglo-American confab, amounting to a bankruptcy reorganization deal, took place in Washington only 10 days before the UN meeting began, speaks dramatically about the real state of affairs.

FOR THREE YEARS, the rulers of American and British life have used the United Nations to make every problem appear to be the fault of the Socialist world's alleged unwillingness to play ball. But it will be harder to continue the game this year. There is a growing file of UN issues on which nobody is to blame but the imperialist powers themselves, their rivalries and impotent ambitions.

South Africa's defiance of the UN over trusteeship, for example; the intensified plotting against Israel and the problem of the Arab refugees; the futility of the UN's Indonesia commission in preventing a deal between the Dutch rulers and their Indonesian "collaborators," in fact the collusion of the UN commission in a deal at the expense of Indonesian independence. These are only a few examples. The hard haggling over the Italian colonies is another.

ON THE OTHER hand, most of the old issues could disappear from the agenda quickly if Washington really wanted them to, such as Greece, or Korea, or even the atomic energy problem.

In the case of Greece, the Democratic Army made two peace proposals during the year; in Korea, the occupation troops have disappeared, and there is nothing but the nuisance of Syngman Rhee's preposterous and indefensible regime to prevent the unification of the two zones.

In the case of atomic energy, Vishinsky offered a year ago to advance a solution by simultaneous application of a control system and the convention for atomic disarmament. This year, the Soviet delegation might go a step further. Then what would the State Department be able to say?

THE FACT is that something did happen in the past year which could be the precedent for resolving a great many UN deadlocks and producing a fruitful session. That was the agreement over Berlin, achieved by the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris. Another such Council meeting is scheduled during the present Assembly, and that will be the key to everything else.

If Washington and London were ready, as a result of the bitter experiences with their own growing headaches in every field, to take another step toward a settlement with the Soviet Union—instead of relying on Atlantic Pacts and war preparations—this could be a session which clears the international atmosphere considerably. For the only way to make the UN work, as everybody has known from the start, is to give up the policy of blocs and wars, and return to Big Four negotiations and agreements.

VIRGIL—Eager Beaver

—By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Horror Stricken at Peekskill Report

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At a union meeting which I attended last night, a number of speakers got up to describe the horrible incident that took place this past Saturday night at Lakeland Acres, Peekskill, N. Y. Believe me when I tell you that I was numb in my chair listening to the acts of force and violence imposed on a gathering of peaceful people who came to listen to Paul Robeson's concert.

To think that such open, terroristic methods as embodied in fascist Germany under Hitler, with the tacit approval of the law enforcement agencies and

a number of elected officials, can happen only 40 miles from New York City!

In my limited capacity as a lowpaid worker who finds it difficult to keep his head above the economic stream of life, as a husband of a lovely and understanding wife, the father of three lovely children, who refuses to stand idly by while fascism begins to stare them and all children in the face, as a veteran who served overseas, I promise to contribute \$10 a week for the next 10 weeks to the organization which is doing most to fight fascism in this country. In addition, I will participate actively in helping to reelect the people's champion, City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

M. THORNE

Press Roundup

THE TIMES manages a lengthy editorial on devaluation without saying a word of the higher prices it will mean for the British workers. The Times says it's now "academic" to debate whether devaluation is "sound policy" or will "in the long run create new problems."

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson reveals that a plane, built by the Air Force especially for Tom Dewey in anticipation of his becoming President, took a pleasure jaunt last July "with a cargo of friends" of Defense Secretary Johnson and Undersecretary Steve Early. The pals were big shot businessmen. The bill... was paid by the people.

THE NEWS offers consolation for the down-trodden. The midtown mahatma guarantees that Man will be "sticking around for a long while yet," and probably living more and more comfortably on the average as the ages roll.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann recalls some history for the would-be American military interventionists in China: "The intervention in the Russian civil war failed disastrously in a short time. Yet in those days the intervention was backed by several strong military powers, while the Russian Communists, unlike the Chinese Communists today, had no military power which could or would help them."

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey lauds Newbold Morris' "political courage and personal integrity" in his "unequivocal condemnation of state support for religious schools." Since Morris only last week very weakly and equivocally commented on the Peekskill riots, many people will not share Mr. Thackrey's enthusiasm, but will rather realize that the Republican nominee's stand was politically-motivated, based coldly on the fact that voters influenced by the Catholic hierarchy are not likely to vote for him, while others might welcome his opposition to the hierarchy on this issue. This is election time, and the time of putting up good appearances, and progressives, while welcoming anti-reactionary statements, shouldn't let themselves be kidded.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says: "At home British devaluation is almost certain to bring a demand for a new round of wage adjustments upward."

THE SUN says the dread prospect of a steel strike is more important than the "more spectacular" devaluation.

THE POST's Max Lerner says "The big fact about Russian foreign policy is that the men of the Kremlin don't want a world war, don't expect it, and are making their economic calculations on the premise that there will not be one—at least, not yet."

World of Labor

By George Morris

How the Amalgamated "Organized" the Stores

THE TRAGIC result of the CIO's "new course"—operation cannibalism—showed itself the other day in the results of a collective bargaining vote that spelled finish, for some time at least, to efforts to bring unionism to the Bonwit Teller department store workers.

The employees voted, in a runoff, 668 for no union to 225 for the AFL's Retail Clerks International Association. But there is far more to this than meets the eye.

It began at the Portland convention of the CIO when Philip Murray showed his eagerness to put the retail field in strong right wing hands, the kind he believed capable of smashing the progressive-led New York distributive trades locals. Wolchok, who then headed the CIO's retail outfit wasn't getting anywhere fast.

Without even consulting the workers in the union, Murray arbitrarily handed the jurisdiction over the field to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The ACW's leaders, mindful of the historic responsibility Murray placed upon their shoulders, promptly announced that a "million-dollar" drive would get rolling immediately.

IT WAS then that the organizing geniuses of the CWA put their heads together and concluded that what they need is a world-shaking initial victory to start the ball rolling. But organizing workers is an old-fashioned, slow, troublesome way. The "modern" streamlined way is to walk into management's office and sell the union to one man. Many "unions" were built that way.

We weren't in on the backroom stuff. All we know is what several workers of the Bonwit store told us; that the store management suddenly began a drive for authorization cards for the ACW. The idea of a union in the store came to most workers like a bombshell. They just hadn't been thinking about it because no union thought of organizing them.

The ACW's high command apparently was all set to take a batch of cards signed through management pressure to the NLRB, blitz through a certification and dash out with press releases about the phenomenal "victory." But another bunch of brilliant people operating out of the AFL union's offices popped up, claimed they had a majority of the employees and qualified for the ballot.

When the election came, the ACW's leaders met their first sad experience. The AFL union won, although it drew just short of necessary majority of all the ballots cast. Then came the run-off, in which the AFL union drew far below the vote it had in the first place. The only gainer in this triangular cut-throat business was the management. It played the game cleverly.

THE FINAL RESULT is no mystery. Why should workers vote for a union introduced to them by representatives of the employers? The net result of this whole affair is that no one has the 1,000 workers of this department store.

To this day the ACW's "million-drive" has not even resulted in the organization of a peanut stand. But there is another story with the 40,000 members in the progressive-led locals of New York.

The affiliates of the independent Distributive Trades Council are about the only organizations in the field making progress. Celebrating a year of independence, they won every election and renewed all contracts but Stern's, and that outfit is being tackled in earnest.

Local 65, following its new contracts with basic firms employing 5,000 workers, is bringing the rest of the wholesale and warehouse firms in line for raises and a 2 percent payroll tax for a welfare fund. The local is spreading to new territory, organizing an average of 250 new workers monthly.

Namm's Department Store, newly organized, was due for a strike but came through with \$3 weekly raises.

After a year, the progressive-led distributive unions can truly say they have beaten back operation cannibalism, both the CIO's and the AFL's.

COMING: William Foster's testimony in a special supplement in this weekend's Worker

Daily Worker

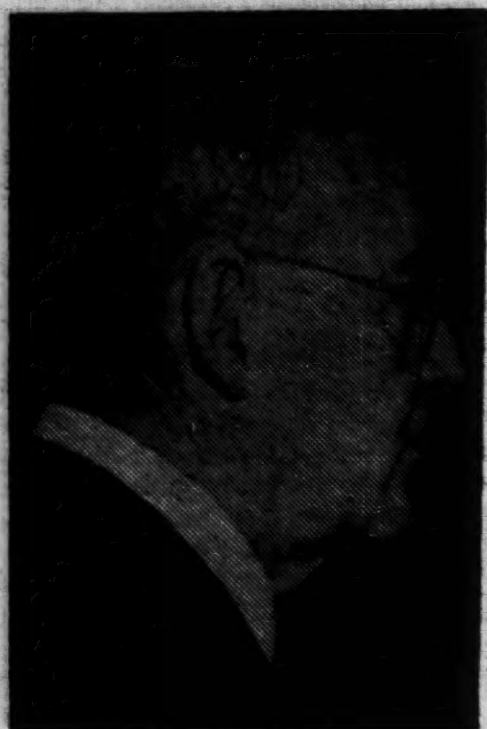
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 12th St., New York
5, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854, Cable
Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
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Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, September 20, 1949

'Project X' in the Balkans

THE FAR-REACHING ASSIGNMENT handed to the Tito gang which has seized the Yugoslav state becomes ever clearer. It is now revealed that Washington, through its Hungarian embassy, had ordered a hired police spy in the Budapest Cabinet to work with Tito in planning the assassination of Hungary's Communist leader, Rakosi, with the seizure of Hungary itself to follow.



DULLES

Whether Tito made his deals with the western imperialists back in 1942-43 when Winston Churchill parachuted his son into Yugoslavia, or whether Tito's service to the foreign offices in London and Washington goes back still further—as was the case with Rajk, the spy in Budapest—we do not yet know. But we do know now what any honest man can see for himself—that Tito's ties

with the "cold war" plotters grow stronger and more open.

THERE ARE SOME liberals in our country who fall prey to the alibis made for Tito in the Big Money press. But, have these persons forgotten the long story of unending internal espionage, sabotage, and murder plotted against the Soviet Union by Winston Churchill after World War I? Have they forgotten how Hitler later took up this effort to overthrow the first Socialist state from within by his deals with the Trotskyites? (See the superbly documented *The Great Conspiracy* by Kahn and Sayers.)

DO AMERICAN LIBERALS HONESTLY believe that no such sabotage attempts will be made by Washington and London against the new peoples' democracies?

Let us remind them that John Foster Dulles on May 6, 1948, revealed a plan to recruit, finance and arm spies and counter-revolutionaries in all the new peoples' democracies from Poland to Romania. Later, the weekly "U. S. News" and "World Report" spelled out the work of this secret network financed by Washington:

"Under this plan, strong-arm squads would be formed under American guidance. Assassination of key Communists would be encouraged. American agents, parachuted into eastern Europe . . . would be used to coordinate anti-Communist action."

Secretary of State Acheson, in his White Paper on China, has just informed the world that Washington intends to finance and help organize this kind of espionage and counter-revolution in China wherever it can. The press here seeks incessantly for any signs of "Titoism" in China or the peoples' democracies, with the obvious intention of financing such sabotage.

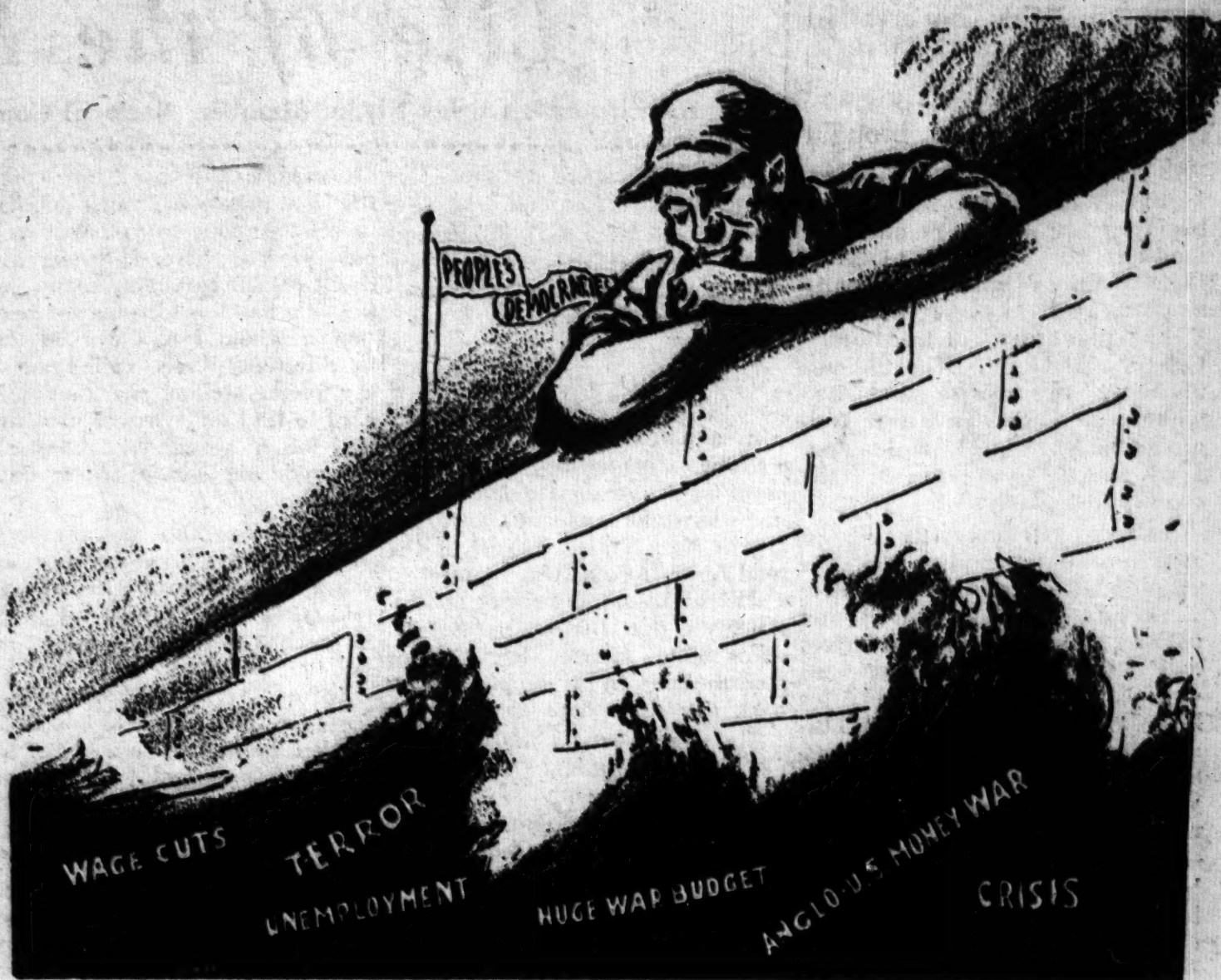
Yet when one of these openly boasted-about Washington spy agents is uncovered by the vigilance of the peoples' democracies, the entire Big Money press puts on its usual act of incredulity. If it is so unbelievable that Washington has spies in the peoples' democracies, as outlined in the above-quoted Dulles Plan, what is being done with all the hush-hush "Project X" money voted recently by Congress without any debate or hearings?

It is obvious that the timely exposure of the Tito-Rajk assignment under "Project X" has caught these "anti-Soviet Communists" red-handed as war incendiaries hired over here.

THE TITO-RAJK SPIES are a menace to the American people no less than to the peoples of Europe. Their job is to keep the war fires burning, to provoke dangerous incidents with the Soviet Union, and to foment fascist uprisings in the Balkans as the signal for another world war. All Americans who cherish peace will rejoice in their exposure, and will help to quench the fires they have been hired to start.

IRON CURTAIN

—By Ellis



Wilson Brags of GE's Power Over America

By Labor Research Association

PRESIDENT Charles E. Wilson of General Electric Co., in an interview the other day boasted of the power and influence his giant trust wields in American life. In his words:

"We are no longer just a manufacturer and seller of electrical equipment. We are a factor in science, in education, in government, and in social progress. We have it within our power to influence the course and character of all private enterprise."

General Electric paid lobbyist Gerard D. Reilly \$7,864 this year to help save the anti-union Taft-Hartley Act from repeal. General Motors paid him \$6,000 for the same general purpose. Such lobbying is of course only a small part of being "a factor in government."

Wilson himself practically commutes between a New York office and a desk in the Pentagon. (See Labor Research Association's Economic Notes, September, 1949.) The New York Times interview with Wilson says he has been for 16 years "on continual call from the White House to solve problem after problem."

IN THE Horatio Alger rags to riches tradition, Wilson has been promoted from Manhattan slums to the GE presidency, paying him \$183,485 last year, plus shares of GE stock, or more than \$3,500 a week. This was a pay raise of \$16,735 above the previous year. He is also a director of the Morgan-controlled Guaranty Trust Co.

While extolling Wilson himself, the general press does not reveal that Wall Street-J. P. Morgan interests put him in power and made him what he is today. GE was started by the elder Morgan 57 years ago and has always had Morgan representatives on its board. Four Morgan bankers are GE directors today.

BILLION-DOLLAR GE is the largest company in the electrical machinery trust. This trust is called only a "moderate" concentration group in the Federal Trade Commission's recent

study of the extent of concentration of economic power.

The FTC study shows that the 113 largest manufacturers in the United States control nearly half (46 percent) of the total capital assets of all manufacturing corporations. Its facts cover 1947.

Each of these 113 giants has assets of over \$100 million. Together they own over \$16 billion of net capital assets, including property, plant and equipment.

War-making industries are among those most concentrated in the hands of a few monopolistic companies, the FTC found. It divided the industries covered into four degrees or levels of concentration.

Industries in the "extreme" group in which 60 percent of production comes from three or fewer companies include the following, all especially important in wartime:

Aluminum 100 percent; copper smelting and refining, 88.5 percent; agricultural machinery, 66.6 percent.

In the next group of "high" concentration, at least 60 percent of production comes from five or six companies. These industries with a high rate of monopoly control include primary steel, 63.4 percent; industrial chemicals, (with DuPont leading) 62.7 percent; and aircraft and parts, 60.4 percent.

In this so-called "moderate" concentration group, 11 to 15 corporations produce about 60 percent of the total. Some 11 companies provide 60.1 percent of output in the electrical machinery industry.

BUT THIS government survey still understates the facts. As the FTC itself explains, it does not include some highly concentrated industries where the published data do not lend themselves to showing the degree of concentration.

Nor does this latest government study show the extent of Wall Street monopoly power in non-manufacturing industries,



WILSON OF GE

metal mining, railroads or public utilities. The \$10 billion Morgan trust, American Telephone & Telegraph, for example, has a practically complete monopoly in its field, holding sway over the telephone systems of the entire country.

Six electric utilities account for one-fourth of the total assets of that \$17 billion industry, the Federal Power Commission reports. Heading the list is the billion-dollar Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, also a Morgan utility.

The Wall Street group usually known as Morgan-First National Bank now has direct interest through directorships in companies with assets of about \$43 billion. These include 29 industries, five major railroad systems, 11 utilities and five banks.



THE CHICAGO delegation came to Foley Square last week, 125-strong. And that's some trip in busses, cars, and day coaches! They brought with them 10,000 signatures and \$1,100. When Judge Medina refused to see their committee of ministers they refused to leave their petitions with his deputy and decided to take them to Washington to present to Attorney General McGrath. The Illinois ministers, two Negro and two white, were joined by a New York group for the trip to Washington. I did see them and received the contribution gladly.

This delegation was the biggest and most representative that has yet picketed at Foley Square. There were farmers, miners, steel and packing house workers, housewives and ministers. After a long hard day they assembled at 13 Astor Place, where they listened enthusiastically to three of the defendants, Stachel, Potash and Williamson, who spoke with great eloquence, inspired by their audience.

They were moved, as we all were by Mrs. Helen Winters, whose husband, Carl Winters they had seen sentenced for contempt by Judge Medina, a few hours before. Winter refused to answer questions about his father-in-law, Alfred Wagenknecht, who lives in Chicago and is known and loved by all Communists and progressives there.

Helen told of some of the struggles of her Socialist family in the 20's which they are reliving today.

William Patterson, national CRC secretary, also a Chicagoan, greeted the delegates, as did Fred Fine "temporary loaned to the national office", as the chairman, Geraldine Lightfoot, emphasized firmly. When I spoke of Chicago as the birthplace of the Communist Party,

someone interrupted to say, "Yes — and the future capital."

I wish our New York folks could have met that delegation. They were a real cross section of Americans from the prairies.

THE ODD DOLLAR has a story. One delegate gave it to me with a note — "Here is a dollar a strange woman on the train gave me after I answered a few of her questions about why we were going to New York." \$96.80 of the total came from a school janitor in a down state mining town, an old-timer in our Illinois party who earns \$30 a month. He got this contributions in a lump sum for back pay some days ago.

He wrote, in sending it to the Chicago delegation, "You might take this along with you and see that it gets into the right hands and used for the right purpose. It burned my pocket to carry it around when it is so badly needed in N.Y."

That spirit is unbeatable. The Chicagoans went back determined to each visit a minimum of ten organizations to report on their "Operation Freedom", as Fred Fine appropriately called it. They have a pace for all other places to follow.

I HAD a very interesting letter from Helen Musill, of St. Louis, with a check for \$100 on Ben Gold's appeal. The letter is a follow-up on a stoolpigeon — may their tribe decrease!

I personally had a very interesting experience. Last May, when the local stoolpigeon Younglove took the stand, my name was mentioned as having given him

Montclair Answers Peekskill

(Continued from Page 5) school. So the reasoning "experts" went to work. With an abundance of doubletalk, they succeeded in getting a new school for their own children. They practically got a private school out of public funds. I was told.

Half a million dollars went into the new, upper-crust school project that will house a handful of children. Some parents told me less than 50 will attend classes.

ONE FLOOR EMPTY "And we know that one whole floor of the Nishuane school is empty," the Negro citizen said. This is the background to the "reasoning" propaganda—a slick device to segregate the children of the poorer classes whether they be colored or white.

This is the reason the episode broke out when school opened this year at the Grove Street school.

As this is written, news arrives that the parents, Negro and white, met at the home of one of the Italian-American parents, Samuel Autarino, of Claremont Avenue, a few blocks from the Grove Street school.

They confronted extreme pressure to send the children back to school, particularly by representatives of an official body, the town "Civil Rights Commission."

Tuancy charges came thick and fast, and the worried parents finally decided to submit their children to the outrageous shift while continuing their fight before the top state educational authorities.

The parents are unhappy about it, but, some told me, they agreed only because they hesitated to subject their children to the indignity of truancy proceedings.

TO CONTINUE FIGHT "But we will continue our fight to the end," I was told. A Negro mother whose two children went to Grove Street school said to me: "We learned a lot about interracial action. The white parents and the colored parents treated one another with complete equality and

consideration." She said the leading figures in the fight—which she firmly contended, "isn't over by any means," consist of five sets of parents: two white and three Negro. The Negro parents are: Mr. and Mrs. George Tyson, Mr. Mrs. B. Stich and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bell. The white parents are: Dr. and Mrs. John G. Pavia, Mr. and Mrs. Bart Cross.

The Negro mother told me the first morning after the decision to return, her children made the long trek to the George Washington school. "Without one sign of police protection," she said.

NO TRAFFIC OFFICER "They had to pass three busy traffic intersections without an officer on the spot: over the Grove Street and Glen Ridge avenue crossing, the Greenwood and Glen Ridge crossing, the Clairmont and Pine Street crossing."

Her children are seven and five. "I am terribly afraid what might happen to them ever time they go and come from school," she said. "And here's the irony: we live exactly three-tenths of a mile from Grove, and seven-tenths of a mile from George Washington. We clocked it carefully."

"No," she insisted, "the parents don't intend to give up. We intend to fight this to a finish."

As I said earlier, whatever the outcome, the people of Jersey have witnessed a heartening example of Negro-white community cooperation.

These Grove Street school parents, Negro and white, have recognized that their children are the victims of a common enemy—the plutocrat with the money-bag. They see it was not the Negro who obliges their children to run the dangerous gauntlet of heavy traffic; nor the working-class white.

It is the rich man of privilege, the man in the mansion.

"We've got to stand fast, white and colored," a Negro mother told me. "We've got to stick together," an Italian mother, Mrs. Sapio said. The first lesson of democracy.

Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member, National Committee, Communist Party

his membership card. Of course the local press gave much publicity to his testimony as you will recall on your visit here. However as a result of this testimony many people who had not seen me for years, people whom I had worked with in different plants, called me on the phone, telling me they were glad to find out where I was, they had often wondered about me, remembering me as their union officer at that time.

"There was also one stranger to me, who read about me and wanted to meet me. Papers having told where I was employed, he got in touch with me at the plant, and said he would like to have a talk with me. At the end of the conversation, I let him read Ben Gold's motion, he took \$5 out of his billfold and promised to give more. Despite all the hysteria in the papers people aren't falling for it — as was hoped by Wall St.

"Of course our big weakness is that we have not reached out among our friends and contacts, otherwise we would find more like the above.

"The enclosed check is for last week, we will send you another in the next couple of days."

From Denver, our traveling representative old-timer Fred Biedenkapp, sends \$300. He was en route to New Mexico and will

send us a report on the Rocky Mountain Section, which he has now covered. From Massachusetts comes \$50 transmitted through a friend by a Negro woman in public service who is not free to send it directly "but whose interests are consciously bound up with what this trail represents in the freedom fight."

From Fanny Hartman, recently returned to Indiana after a long illness, comes \$50 from friends in the IWO of Indianapolis. She tells us of the beach-head fight in Gary, Ind., where veterans fighting for the rights of Negroes to use the beach were attacked by the KKK but came out victorious, as in Peekskill. A picnic at Reading, Pa. of the CP netted \$30 proceeds to send to us. From Fire Island, N. Y., attorney Isserman's neighbors send in a check of \$362, which brings their total to over \$500. They surely exemplify the Good Neighbor policy!

A letter addressed to "Jack Stachel (No. 2 Hero) Foley Square" from Phoenix, Ariz., arrived safely in our office with a \$2 enclosure after it had been marked "Not U. S. Attorney" — at the courthouse. Eight more maps of Texas came with money and greetings to Henry Winston. "Old Wobbly" comes in with another \$2. He corrects my previous report, in that

he "paid for everything" at the Fair of YPA at Queens.

The way I wrote it the committee might think the "waiters" were giving away the profits. What he wanted to stress was that he enjoyed the dinner in the pleasing atmosphere, and it was no doubt "our way of life which made all those there such wonderful company for me." Well, now that's straightened out, I hope.

The sum of \$20 comes from a farewell party to a medical student at Miami, Fla., which the police tried to break up because it was interracial. In the same mail is \$50 from Cranich's Children's Camp in Vermont — to which the children donated the balance of their spending money the night before they went home.

"Operation Freedom" is gathering momentum from all over America, as you can see.

Excuse me if I skip a couple of columns, I'm going to a birthday party for Marcel Cachin, editor of L'Humanite of Paris, see you later.

Name Standard ALP Nominee for Judge

William L. Standard, labor attorney and one of the leading admiralty lawyers in the country, was named candidate of the American Labor Party for Justice of the Supreme Court in the 1st Judicial District, it was announced Friday. The First Judicial District comprises the Bronx and Manhattan.

Standard was formerly counsel for the CIO National Maritime Union and fought many of its legal battles in the early stages of the Union's formation.

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MONEY MARKETS SHAKEN

(Continued from Page 2)

dicted devaluation, but not nearly as severe as Britain's.

Informed quarters in the Hague said Holland already had decided to devalue the guilder, probably 15 to 25 percent. It was believed the other Benelux countries, Belgium and Luxembourg, might have to follow suit.

Thus far at least a dozen currencies had cheapened their currencies in relation to the American dollar and half a dozen others were considering similar action.

Their devaluation nullified Britain's "Price Cut" to some extent. Britain had hoped to sell a much greater volume of merchandise by reducing prices on her products.

Banks and the stock exchange remained open in New York, but some of them were closed in South America, the countries of the British Commonwealth and in other places throughout the world.

BLACK MARKET

First indications from the European currency black market showed that speculators believed Britain, in cutting the pound from \$4.03 to \$2.80, had devalued it below its real worth.

Brussels black market prices for the pound sterling in relation to the Belgian franc were several points above the devalued rate. Some London newspapers had protested the cut was too drastic.

Trade circles in many of the countries which have not yet devalued their currency warned that unless they did devalue they could not meet British competition.

In Britain, as in most other west European countries, the stock exchange did not open today—but stockbrokers jammed the street outside, frantically seeking to buy gold and oil shares before prices skyrocketed at the official market opening today.

The frock-coated, striped-trousered brokers in the Throgmorton Street gutters did such a rushing business that stock tickers, which operate even though the exchange is closed, moved at almost normal speeds.

Devaluation caused a minor crisis in other London districts as well. Restaurants, bars and shops, caught short by the unexpected bank holiday, were unable to get their usual quotas of small change.

"No change" notices were displayed in hundreds of places, asking customers to pay exact amounts.

Many Londoners couldn't even buy morning newspapers.

Bus and subway lines were refusing to change anything larger than a half-crown (35 cents).

SUMMARY

The country-by-country situation included:

Argentina—Foreign exchange trading stopped.

Australia—Pound devalued 30 percent.

Austria—No change in schilling-dollar rate, now 10 to 1. Financial quarters predict new rate as high as 20 to 1 by end of the year.

Belgium—All foreign exchange suspended and stock exchange closed. Leading financial and economic experts say Belgium would be stifled by British competition unless she devalues. Some quarters predict 20 to 30 percent devaluation.

Burma—Devaluation to maintain same parity between rupee and pound. Rate is now 4.76 per \$1 as compared with old rate of 3 per \$1.

Ceylon—Rupee devalued from 3.3 per \$1 to 4.75.

Czechoslovakia—National Bank of Czechoslovakia adjusts Czech crown from 200 to 139 to the pound but the dollar rate remains unchanged, at 50 crowns.

Denmark—The kroner was devalued from 4.81 to 6.62 for \$1. Egypt—Pound devalued from \$4.11 to \$2.87; banks closed yesterday; stock exchange closed yesterday and will stay closed today.

Finland—All foreign exchange suspended. Rate of Finnish dollar devalued 70.5 percent.

Greece—Banks and stock ex-

change closed. Government action to devalue drachmas considered likely. Governments monetary committee meets in special session.

India—Rupee devalued from 30 cents to 21 cents; banks and stock exchanges to be closed through Wednesday.

Ireland—Pound devalued same as Britain.

Israel—Pound devalued same as Britain.

Japan—Japanese ask devaluation of yen from 360 to \$1 to 425 to \$1 to meet threat to Japan's export recovery drive by lowered British prices. MacArthur's headquarters gave no indication of future course.

New Zealand—Pound devalued same as Britain.

South Africa—Same as Britain.

Sweden—Finance Minister David Hall said krona "will of course be devalued." All foreign accounts blocked.

Switzerland—A Government communiqué said no devaluation would be made.

Thailand—Bant revalued to 28 to the pound sterling from 40.

Tunisia—Currency exchanges suspended operations pending decision on status of the French franc.

Uruguay—Foreign exchange trading halted.

West Germany—Three power eastern Allied High Commission for Germany announce intention of considering devaluation of the Deutsche mark. West Germany's currency, Mark, pegged at 30 cents, may be revalued to 20 cents.

Newspapers throughout the pound sterling area found devaluation "disagreeable."

British newspapers warned of a disastrous rise in living costs.

London's Daily Worker headlined the devaluation, "Pound Slashed, Bread Dearer—Wall Street Has Won Its Campaign."

In Czechoslovakia, the newspaper Podnik said the result of devaluation would be "more profits for the American businessman, and the British people will pay them." It said the British Labor government had "capitulated completely to the oppression of American capitalists."

Radio Berlin, in the Soviet zone, also said Britain was dominated by Wall Street and predicted increased prices (officially announced) and increased unemployment.

In Paris, the newspaper France-Tireur said: "The French people know what is in store for them. A long series of experiences has taught them the meaning of the word 'devaluation.' It means a mere expensive life (but) one way or the other, we have to bend our knee before the royalty of the dollar."

In Copenhagen, the Conservative Nationaltidende said flatly:

"The Danish government and the majority of the parliament acted wrongly in announcing devaluation. Prices will rise and the money of the population is worth less."

Norwegian papers worried about the effect of the devaluation on shipping, Norway's major dollar and pound earning service.

The Liberal Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter said devaluation in Sweden probably would result in immediate price jumps in coffee, the Swedish national drink, and fuel.

The Daily Herald (Labor Party) called devaluation "questionable" and said food rises will come as a shock to the poor.

Pound Cut

(Continued from Page 2)

letting American unions bust their treasuries in strikes, and thus use the lower living standards of the workers of other countries as a weapon against the American standard of living.

Devaluation, you can see, is no boon for anybody that works for a living. It is a boon for those who live, and live well, because they have workers to do the work for them.

Foster Charges Trial's Aim to Outlaw CP Is Step to Fascism

(Continued from Page 1)

pings," the Communist Party does not hold that fascism is inevitable in the United States.

"Far from it," he testified. "And our whole policy is based upon the assumption that the American people both can and will restrain these mongers of fascism and not only maintain upright our present democratic liberties, but vastly increase them."

Foster's direct testimony on direct examination, which began last Friday, concluded at 12:10 yesterday. Defense attorney Harry Sacher read the questions from the transcript. Gates, on the witness stand, read Foster's answers.

The Prosecutor's cross-examination, read to the jury by assistant prosecutors Irving Shapiro and Edward Wallace, went into speeches and statements of Foster made as far back as 21 years ago.

None of these statements, Foster explained, represented policy of the party during 1945-1948, the period covered by the indictment.

The prosecution trotted out the 1930 Fish committee report as "evidence." Observers recalled, while Wallace was reading long passages from the report, that former Rep. Hamilton Fish, boss of the committee, was then the leading American fascist, a friend of big Nazis and speaker at German-American Bund (fascist) meetings.

Foster testified that his testimony before the Fish committee in 1930 did not and could not represent the current teachings and advocacy of the Communist Party.

Gates read to the jury Foster's testimony on various Marxist theoretical concepts. Part of the testimony went into Lenin's formulation of the "uneven development of capitalism."

UNEVEN DEVELOPMENT

Foster pointed out how that signified the fact that all the capitalist countries did not develop at the same tempo and with the same volume.

"The reason for this is that these countries find themselves in various different circumstances with regard to the amount of national resources they may possess, the extent of their territory, their geography, their nearness to world trade routes, various historical factors, and many other factors," Foster stated.

He cited Brazil and the United States—the first in a primitive state of capitalist development and the later the leading capitalist nation in the world.

One of the profound consequences of this imperial war he said, was modern imperialism war.

Therefore, he stated, the Communist movements in countries all over the world "find themselves with different programs and immediate demands and perspectives, and this fact makes absolutely repugnant to the Communist movement any thought whatsoever of using any other situation in any other country as a blueprint."

It is the false contention of the prosecution that the U.S. Communists developed their policy in just the opposite way—from a blueprint that has no relation of time and place.

"The very essence of Leninist strategy is precisely a flexibility in application of the program according to the needs of the people in the given country and the specific conditions of that country," Foster testified, continuing his assault on the prosecutor's position.

Foster explained how American imperialism, seeking to dominate the entire world, has launched its imperialist plan through the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and North Atlantic Pact.

"Perhaps the supreme political task confronting any people of the world at the present moment is that confronting the American people—namely, to curb the power of these monopolists who are responsible for this policy," he continued.

Foster lashed at testimony of

vocate or teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States by force and violence, or to engage in a conspiracy for that purpose with the defendants in this case?

A. It was not.

Foster testified it was his intent, in the general defense of the interests of the workers, the Negro people and farmers and in support of the national interests of the American people, to "bring about the election in this country of a coalition government based upon the workers and including the Negro people, farmers, intellectuals, small business people and so on.

Such a government, to be elected under existing election laws and the U. S. Constitution, Foster explained, would have the "possibility of eventually, when the great masses of the American people are so convinced, moving in the direction of socialism."

NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

Foster testified that Budenz was lying when he told the court Foster had advocated at the June 18, 1945, national committee meeting the scrapping of the wartime no-strike pledge of labor.

Foster pointed out that he and the entire party stuck to the letter of the pledge until the war was ended.

Fascism was described by Foster as "the rule of the most reactionary, most chauvinistic sections of finance capital."

"The monopoly capitalists all over the world are saturated with fascist trends and conceptions," he testified.

He pointed out that fascism was not something confined simply to Germany, Italy and Japan, and their satellite countries. He said fascism was the "general tendency" among the great capitalists of the world, and particularly the big finance capitalists of America.

He cited as examples of the fascist trend in this country the "wide growth of anti-semitism," the "sharp attacks upon the Negro people," "crippling of the freedom of the trade union movement through the Taft-Hartley Law," the President's "loyalty oath in Government service," activities of the House Un-American Committee, "attacks on fair-minded judges on the bench," attempts to "censor books" in colleges and universities.

The reading of the Foster cross-examination ended at 3:35 p.m.

There was a brief recess and Gates returned to the witness stand and began reading to the jury the section of Foster's historic testimony containing the re-direct examination.

Gates will include the reading of the 80,000-word Foster deposition this morning.

Defense interrogation for the deposition was carried on by attorneys A. J. Isserman, Louis McCabe and David Freedman. Assistant prosecutors Shapiro and Lawrence Bailey questioned Foster on cross-examination.

Judge Medina was compelled to sever the case of Foster, one of the 12 indicted leaders, from that of his comrades when court-appointed physicians affirmed Foster was too ill to stand the rigors of the long trial.

We mourn the loss of our dear brother

MICHAEL W. BURD

The executive and membership of

Ben Leider Lodge 525,

J. A. IWO

1945 ACTION

Foster's testimony struck directly at the charge that the defendants, by repudiating the anti-Marxist policies of Earl Browder were engaging in a "conspiracy" to "teach and advocate force and violence."

Q. State whether or not, in voting for the draft resolution (at the June 2, 1945, national committee meeting), it was your intent to ad-

On Stage:

Actors Protest Segregation at Maryland Theatre in Baltimore

THREE MEMBERS of the original Broadway cast of *At War With the Army*, in protest against the renewed policy of segregation at the Maryland Theatre, Baltimore, into which they play is booked for one week commencing Sept. 20, have refused to sign contracts for the engagement.

The actors, all members of Actors' Equity, feel so strongly that their union's policy of non-performance before segregated audiences in Washington, D.C. should logically apply to every theatre in the nation, that they have forfeited the week's salary and are journeying to Baltimore Tuesday morning at the invitation of the Baltimore Citizen's Committee Against Segregation in the Maryland Theatre to participate in the opening day campaign to restore the policy of non-discrimination that had applied at the Maryland Theatre for several months previous to the change on Sept. 13.

JERRY JARRETT, Mike Kellin and Bernard Kates announced today in a letter to many leading figures in the theatre that, "out of respect to our Negro fellow members of Actors' Equity Association we have refused to sign contracts for this engagement." The letter asked for support of their action by the signing of a statement to be issued Tuesday in Baltimore and by joining them in the trip to Maryland to meet the press, picket and confer with local interested parties. The men expect at least two well-known actors to

go to Baltimore with them.

The non-segregation policy was adopted at the Maryland Theatre last April during the run of *Anna Lucasta*. The Baltimore Citizens Committee claims that the policy was lifted last week under pressure from local business interests while the theatre management say that it was necessitated by poor business. The joint Committee protested and picketed the theatre for many months before the management adopted a non-discriminatory policy. It said yesterday that it was prepared to pick up the fight where it left off until the theatre returns to a democratic non-segregation rule.

When the actors approached their union about picketing the theatre before and after perform-

"German culture—a tool for German unity" is the motto of a Goethe Memorial celebration which will be held on Sunday, Sept. 25 at 8 p.m. at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St., N. Y. C. The program features Uta Hagen, star of *A Streetcar Named Desire* and Herbert Berghof currently playing in *Miss Liberty* who will present scenes from Goethe's *Faust*.

Goethe's role as a literary and world figure will be evaluated by Professor Lyman R. Bradley, Professor Frederic Ewen and the well-known poet Alfred Kreymborg.

The program further includes the presentation of Goethe Lieder of Schubert and Hugo Wolf by the young soprano Mildred Meditz.

Part of the proceeds of the meeting will go towards promoting the cultural understanding between the democratic forces in the United States and in Germany and to that end a library of democratic American works will be sent to the Free German League of Culture.

Admission is: \$1.20, \$1.80 and \$2.40 including tax and reservations are available at The German American 305 Broadway, N.Y.C., Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Avenue of the Americas, N.Y.C. and Worker's Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., N.Y.C., and at Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.

ances, while they held their jobs in the play, they were informed that this would be a violation of contract and they could not be protected. Actors' Equity's rule against segregated audiences applies only to Washington, D.C.

Regardless of the fact that they need the jobs, the actors feel that this was the only course they could take consistent with their principles.

Two Approaches to the Problem

How and Why the Theatre Is Dying

By Barnard Rubin

The Broadway theatre succeeds in getting worse each successive season—no mean feat—but things are so bad these days that the present season, at this late date, hasn't even started yet (if one excepts *Blackouts* 1949—which by the way, one definitely should.) There will, of course, be many an analysis as to the whys and wherefores of the decline, and in this month's *Harper's*, John Houseman, the well-known producer, director and theatre-writer takes a crack at it. Houseman reminds us that in 1912 there were playing in New York City, thirty-eight legitimate shows; in Chicago, fourteen; in Philadelphia, ten.

Fifteen years later, the number of theaters in New York had doubled again. On New Year's Day 1928 there were 72 shows open for business on and around Broadway.

That was the peak. From then on the decline has been constant and accelerating. On last New Year's Day the number of shows available to Broadway theatergoers was 29; in Chicago there were eight; in Philadelphia, only three. There are today less than half the theatrical productions of 1928 and less than two-thirds the productions of 1912!

In New York City not one legitimate theater has been built in 22 years and not one is in immediate prospect. Twenty years ago there were 75 playhouses available; today there are thirty-two—and they continue to vanish at the rate of two or three a year. The same is true the country over. Key cities like Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Baltimore, Kansas City and Cleveland boast one cavernous structure apiece. Los Angeles, with a growing population of over two million, manages to keep one legitimate theater open for about half the year.

It is difficult to remember that the Entertainment Business, of which the Theater is such a diminutive fragment, is a thing of very recent and monstrous growth. Movies: fifty years ago a curiosity; radio: barely a generation old; television: still in embryo—these represent, between them, a capital investment of about \$7,000,000,000! The five or six million which the theater painfully assembles to defray its whole season's productions are almost invisible next to the bankroll of \$400,000,000 expended annually on production by the motion picture industry. Radio billings total about two billion a year.

With infinite resources and

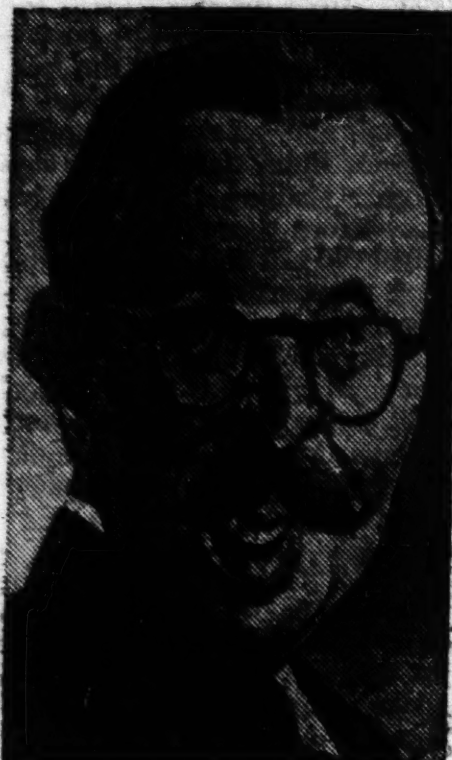
their insatiable need for expansion, the new media have completely upset the local housing situation. The Theater stands by helpless and humiliated, while one after another of her remaining homes are sold from under her to the motion-picture chains or hurriedly converted, with lath and chromium, into radio- and video-playhouses. (In New York City, there are three more in process of transformation right now.)

In America today there may be ten practicing producers able to finance their own productions and less than half that number who are willing to do so. In this respect their methods differ widely from those of their predecessors. This is not to say that the producers of yesteryear were sedate and solid tycoons operating in the manner of Lombard Street Bankers. They took their money where they could; often they blew it sky-high. They did, however, regard the business of preparing and producing and running plays as a hazardous but continuing operation, in which profit and loss were balanced on their books over a period of years and from it they not infrequently emerged in the black. (Most of the leading showmen of the time did in fact make quite substantial fortunes out of their business: e.g. Frohman, Belasco, Woods and Brady.)

Today even the most constant and successful of our showmen handle each of their productions as individual ventures, with separate financing and separate books. They regard them as isolated projects, one-shots rather than incidents in a continuing business. There are good reasons for this:

The real estate situation which has completely separated the owners of the playhouses from the men who produce the shows that fill them. In most great theatrical periods, the manager operated his productions and his playhouse as allied and inseparable activities; the one sustained, enhanced, and sometimes jeopardized the other. In New York, since the Theatre Guild gave up its playhouse many years ago, not one single producer of status regularly presents plays in his own theater. This may seem to free the manager from the fearful grind of producing shows to fill his theater, but it also reduced the continuity of his operation.

The tax situation, which imposes a very special hardship on a type of business in which occasional huge profits are expected to carry the hazardous operations of less favorable years. The recent pattern of



FATHER (Howard Lindsay): Life with him—ten years ago—cost producers \$23,000. LIFE WITH MOTHER, last season, with the same cast in the same theatre cost \$95,000.

theatrical financing is aimed to cushion this fiscal inequity.

The rise in the cost of production: The recent inflation has insured most us to the notion of bloated prices, but theatrical costs are something quite special. One tidy example is to be found on the books of Mr. Oscar Serlin, producer of *Life with Father*. To take up the curtain on that most successful of all Broadway shows, in the fall of 1939, cost \$23,000. Nine years later, with the same cast and in the same theater, *Life with Mother* cost \$85,000—more than three-and-a-half times as much.

At present levels not only can most producers not afford to finance their own shows, even if they had the money they could not afford the risk. A director-producer who can put on a routine comedy—as George Abbott did *Room Service*—for around \$5,000 and make six-figure profits on it can take one or two such risks a season and think nothing of it. What he loses on the swings he will make on the roundabouts—twenty-fold. Not so at sixty or seventy thousand dollars a crack! One flop or two (they befall even the most cautious and inspired of showmen) and he and his company are out of business, or at the least seriously paralyzed for seasons to come. At such odds, why should he risk his own substance when there is plenty of other people's money available, on reasonable terms, at no risk to himself, and with no entanglement for the future? The answer is: he doesn't. He gets "backing."

Forty years ago it was the theater owners, eagerly compet-

ing for "product" with which to fill their expanding theater chains, who could be counted on to supply it. Nowadays the only remaining Titan does not bother much with production; he has his hands full collecting the profits from the controlled contraction of his former empire; he contents himself with financing random operettas and with salvaging an occasional show in distress, on rigorous terms.

More recently it was Hollywood, on its incessant prow for movie material, that pumped cash into Broadway—pumped it, through play purchases, at the rate of nine million in three years, plus several hundred thousand a year directly invested in play production. Now that stream, too, seems to have dried up. In the past year, only two major Broadway productions have been purchased by Hollywood.

That was the last of the big donors. Today, between Broadway and total anemia, there stands nothing but that small group of angels who—partly as a business, partly as a hobby; some as an investment, some as a gamble; some recklessly, some with infinite forethought; some singly, and some in so-called syndicates—have taken upon themselves, in these parlous times, to act as the bankers of Broadway.

The Angel is a familiar figure on Broadway. He used to hover on its fringes; now he has moved dead center. His money is of many colors. It runs all the way from folding-money too hot to bank to the Wall Street lawyer's check. It may be money picked up with ease over a second Martini or money laboriously dredged up through dozens of desperately tedious and embarrassing auditions and readings. It may be money from a well-heeled star eager to back his own judgment of the play in which he has decided to appear. It may be money reluctantly contributed, in the form of deferred payments, by some theatrical supplier eager to get an order away from his competitors.

Two things these variegated monies have in common: they are investments in a single venture; and, in the event of loss, they must be tax-deductible. In the spring of last year, when a minor tax-ruling threatened to upset the present investment pattern (a "limited partnership" set-up which enables the investor to deduct his individual losses from his current year's income, and to realize his gains on a basis less severely taxable than straight income) a terrific caterwauling went up along the Main Stem

and all current financing negotiations came to an abrupt stop.

The Big Angels let it be known that they were regretfully through with theatrical investment—and they probably meant what they said. Within a few weeks, a superior ruling had restored calm, but the incident revealed the very precarious base on which the present structure of play financing rests.

Here is a summary of Broadway's over-all financial statement for this same season: 1947-48. A total of 74 shows were put into production at an average cost of almost \$100,000 apiece. Of these, nine were smash hits; five paid back their investment and showed a slight profit; six more, though they were listed as hits and ran for several months apiece, finally paid back between five and twenty-five cents on the dollar; of the remaining fifty-four, forty-nine were a total loss and the other five never reached town at all.

The 1948-49 figures tell the same story. Of the season's first three months, *Variety* reported that "not within human memory has so much coin been dropped in such a short period." Of the sixty-three shows that opened, forty-eight were straight plays (eight hits), sixteen were musicals (six hits), and four were revivals (one hit). The money spent and lost on outright flops was \$4,535,000. On the hits, the sum spent was \$1,940,000.

Facts are good to have but there can be different approaches to the same set of facts. Tomorrow we'll indicate some of our differences with Mr. Houseman's basic approach.



Lee Shubert: Collects the profits.

Hollywood:

British Rap Two Holly'd War Films

By David Platt

BRITISH MOVIE REVIEWERS attacked MGM's Command Decision as "contemptuous" and "insulting" in its attitude toward Britain's war effort.

Joan Lester of Reynolds News said: "The film suggests that U. S. bombardiers defeated Germany singlehandedly." Her review was headed: "Brig. Gen. Clark Gable wins the war." C. A. Lejeune of The Observer said: "It plays down this country's part in the war effort to a degree that can only be described as subconsciously contemptuous."

The British also cracked down on MGM's Red Danube which opened in London as The Case of Maria Buhlen, not because of its redbaiting but because of this line spoken by Walter Pidgeon: "If the British soldiers hadn't stopped to drink tea every two hours the war would have been over two years earlier."

This is a tempest in a teapot compared to the contemptuous and insulting playing down in both Hollywood and British films of the Soviet war effort. Hollywood films particularly go out of their way to give the impression that the Red Army did nothing while Eisenhower did everything.

SOVIET FILM INDUSTRY MARCHES ON:

In 1940 the Soviet Union had 15,020 film projectors in rural areas. Half were destroyed in the war. At the end of last year there were



CLARK GABLE

20,269 and at the end of 1949 the goal is 26,826. Most of these installations are mobile, touring from village to village. Before the war, each projector served an average of 14 villages. Today each serves not more than three, giving more films to the country folk.

U. S. FILM PROGRESS: First theatre manager: "What's the capacity of your new theatre?" Second t.m.: "Oh, about 80 sacks of popcorn, 25 of peanuts and 110 candy bars an hour."

ERIC VON STROHEIM is in Europe writing and directing his new film The Fires Of St. John. Von Stroheim once held the following jobs in this order: Officer in the Imperial Austrian army, N. Y. cop with a Central Park beat, singing waiter on the Bowery, a movie extra who played five different 'Negroes' in Griffith KKK-film Birth of a Nation. From there he went on to become an actor and director of distinction. He directed Greed in 1924, generally acknowledged today to be one of the great American silent films. The money-lords eventually drove him from the industry, finding his innovations in theme and technique a bit too expensive and too daring for their taste.

LEAH BAIRD is an extra in Warners coming film Locked In, about women in prison. Thirty years ago she was a star. She even owned her own movie company. Oldtimers in the labor movement may recall one particular film that starred Leah Baird. The film was Volcano. Violently anti-Labor, it exploded with full force in 1919, the year of the Palmer Raids. Volcano glorified the uniformed thugs who raided a labor rally in Centralia, Ill. This was the celebrated Centralia Case, one of the ancestors of Peekskill. The Leah Baird film pictured the event from the viewpoint of the raiding Fanellis and the pistol-toting hoodlums.

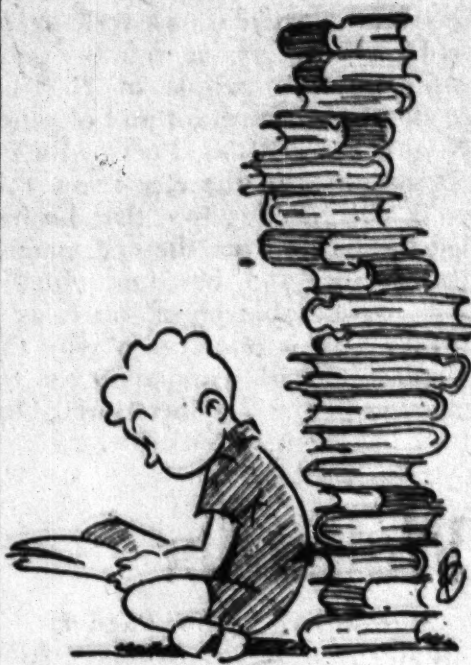
JIM THORPE, all-time all-American Indian athlete plays the part of a guard in Cagney's gangster film White Heat. When Thorpe was on the studio set making the picture he learned from the trade papers that Warners was planning a movie of his life. It was news to him. When he went to Jack Warner to find out what was going on behind his back he was told there was no part in it for him. But as a sop he was offered \$150 weekly as 'technical advisor' which he turned down. He later told reporters: "I want to be in the picture reminiscing about my life and for more than \$150. I want to be sure every scene is correct. The Babe Ruth Story was awful."

AL JOLSON made a huge fortune on the two films which skyrocketed Larry Parks to stardom but Jolson is white and Jim Thorpe is colored and that I believe is why Warners felt secure in insulting the great Indian athlete by offering him \$150 out of the millions of dollars they will surely reap from the movie of his life.

NEXT YEAR marks the 200th anniversary of Bach's death. A Bach festival is scheduled to take place in Leipzig next July in Thomas Church where Bach was organist for 25 years. Bach is buried in Thomas Church. . . . An 85-minute Italian film based on Bach's oratorio The Passion According to St. Matthew and illustrated with 15th, 16th and 17th century paintings has just arrived here. . . . A full length film of Beethoven's Third Symphony, Eroica, with the Vienna Philharmonic and Vienna Symphony has opened in Salzburg. . . . Carl Dreyer, maker of the classic silent film Passion of Joan Of Arc is filming life of Christ in Palestine. . .

THREE MILLION rubber balloons will advertise Bob Hope's new film Great Lover. . . Maurice Chevalier is being mentioned for Ezio Pinza's role in the second company of South Pacific. . . . Yip Harburg has completed the screenplay for his musical Finian's Rainbow. . . The popular new tenor Mario Lanza is slated for the Life of Caruso. . . Walter Wanger's French Revolution film Reign of Terror changed to The Black Book. . .

CORRECTION: Charles Bickford and not not Sir Cedric Hardwicke, as erroneously reported here, will play Cardinal Mindszenty in Gusty of Treason.



Book Notes

Anna Rochester, author of Rulers of America, The Nature of Capitalism, and other studies, has completed a new book, American Capitalism: 1607-1800, to be issued by International Publishers in early October.

This 128-page study, written in simple, popular style, traces the roots of capitalism in the first 200 years of American economic history. It describes the early class struggles of debtors against creditors, working farmers against landowners, Negro slaves against masters, wage-workers against employers, oppressed against the oppressors.

New Century will publish this month The Economic Crisis and the Cold War, a symposium of reports presented by a group of leading political economists at a special conference sponsored by the Jefferson School. In addition to the papers read by James S. Allen, Doxey A. Wilkerson, Robert W. Dunn and others, there is included a communication on Managed Economy by William Z. Foster. The 128-page book sells for \$1.

Around the Dial:

E. Powers Biggs to Offer Fifteen-Month Bach Cycle

By Bob Lauter

PEOPLE TODAY have very few opportunities to hear the organ works of J. S. Bach played on the organ. We hear these works usually in transcribed form which, no matter how excellent, do not represent the original intention of the composer.

Beginning next Sunday (9:15-9:45 a.m.), the organ recitalist, E. Powers Biggs, will inaugurate, over WCBS, a cycle of Bach's complete organ literature. The cycle will last fifteen months, and will commemorate the 200th anniversary of Bach's death.

Biggs will present the works in chronological sequence, or in collections as Bach himself grouped them. Each composition will be introduced with a short annotation. The series will be broadcast from the Harvard Germanic Museum, in Cambridge.

HEARD THE DAYTIME debut

of WOR's Big Joe's Happiness Exchange (daily, 3:30 p.m.). Big Joe says, "I don't want to be rich, I don't want to be good looking, all I want to be is happy. He also states that happiness is found in helping others. He sings, "You Wanna Be Happy." He declares, "Have no fear, Big Joe is here."

The program may induce in some a state of mild euphoria. In others, it will bring about a serious psychological depression. You listen at your own risk. Fortunately, Big Joe spins platters between his philosophic ramblings and his telephone conversations with the audience.

Said Big Joe to a listener, who had also heard the night show, "You deserve a medal. Anyone who listens to this corn twice a day. . . ."

Big Joe's an honest man.

A LOT OF TELEVISION set owners, who have voted Milton Berle TV's top attraction by awarding him a giddy audience rating, will unquestionably welcome him back tonight after his summer vacation. Perhaps the re-appearance of the Berle show will still the complaints of many a man who is beginning to feel a little cheated by television. The major fights, which he once took it for granted he would see, are no longer televised. And now some of the ballclubs are giving some serious thought to what they consider the disadvantages of televised baseball.

The prospect of seeing major sports events sold a lot of TV sets, and more than one owner feels that the current trend is a breach of faith.

"Splendid entertainment." — D.W.
"One of the most welcome foreign films of the year!" — Tribune
THE TRAIN GOES EAST
AN INTERNATIONAL MAGICOLOR
Exclusive film!
PAUL ROBESON
IN MOSCOW
Starts Saturday, Sept. 24
VILNA LEGEND and LONG IS THE ROAD

IRVING
PLACE
14th St. at 4th Ave.
10-1-1000
MAGIC HORSE
AN INTERNATIONAL MAGICOLOR
Exclusive film!
CIGLI Papillon

CITY Theatre 14th St. near 4th Ave.
'ART OF LOVE'
and
'Bedroom Diplomat'

HOPKINSON
14th St. near 4th Ave.
10-1-1000
'OUTCRY' and **'SLOOM'**

A SCENE from the Yiddish feature film 'A Vilna Legend' which opens at the Stanley Theatre Saturday, Sept. 24. Originally produced in Warsaw in 1924 as a silent film, additional sequences were added recently featuring Joseph Buloff and other American actors. The plot is based on a legendary Jewish folk tale of old Russia.

Davis

(Continued from Page 4)
refusal of a cab-driver to take them where they wanted to go, the Councilman again convened a gathering of Harlem leaders where he reported on the many cases submitted by his office to Police Commissioner Wallander and to the Mayor, without result. Again, the conference demanded action from the city administration without result.

Meanwhile, Commissioner Wallander had issued his notorious "muss-'em-up" order to the police, and cases of brutality continued to multiply.

In October of 1947, the Harlem community was aroused when a store-keeper, Samuel T. Symonette, was brutally beaten by detectives who wanted to pull him in on a gambling charge. Again, the Symonette beating stirred bitter resentment because the cops, under the Wallander order, were increasingly vicious and there had been several cases of unprovoked beatings.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE

A third conference initiated by Councilman Davis resulted in the formation of a Citizens Committee to End Police Brutality, headed by Guy Brewer.

By this time the Councilman's almost single-headed leadership in the battle against police terrorization was beginning to get a reaction from City Hall. Commissioner Wallander was forced to call a conference of several leading Negro and white citizens, including Councilman Davis, where a committee of five was set up to "review" three cases about which the Councilman had complained.

Needless to say, the committee was carefully chosen to give the kind of report the Commissioner wanted. He did not include Councilman Davis on it, and he emphasized the committee was to "review," but no re-investigate, the cases involved. Councilman Davis immediately warned of a white-wash, and so it turned out to be.

Not depending on the committee, the Councilman introduced a resolution in the Council calling for an investigation of police brutality. The resolution has been languishing in the Rules Committee since.

The Symonette case also resulted in a pamphlet, *Police Brutality-Lynching Style*, written by Councilman Davis' assistant, Horace

Marshall, with a message from the Councilman.

"The examples of police brutality described in this pamphlet are instances of unbelievable cruelty," the Councilman wrote. One recalls in comparison the Nazi barbarism against Jewish people and other minorities in Germany. Such brutality is to be compared with the savagery against Negroes in the deep poll tax South when Negroes try to vote. . . . More than 26 cases have been brought to the attention of Commissioner Wallander by my office in the last 18 months (October, 1947). There has not been a single dismissal of the guilty policemen, not even a departmental trial or suspension."

In this pamphlet, as on numerous occasions before it and since, Councilman Davis demanded the removal of Commissioner Wallander. The Commissioner finally resigned early this year to become a director of Consolidated Edison. And, irony of ironies, he was appointed last week to serve as head of the Mayor's Committee on Unity.

In 1948, and again in 1949, Councilman Davis protested bitterly every case of police brutality that came to his attention. He organized many mass meetings, spoke at scores of others. He discussed the matter in the City Council, and made several vain efforts to see Mayor O'Dwyer and the Police Commissioner.

His efforts have raised the issue to a major one in the life of the city. President Truman's Civil Rights Committee, in its now-famous report of October 1947, recommended congressional action against police brutality.

The fight has been taken up by many other groups and forces in the city. A few months ago, James A. Powers, president of the Brooklyn branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, advised the Councilman his group had passed a resolution containing the following passage:

"We criticize the Police Department for the wilful and reckless practices which prevail throughout the police services, of invading homes without warrant or other lawful cause, of making illegal searches and seizures, and of exercising unnecessary and brutal violence in making arrests and in station houses. The practices are so extensive and so serious that a wide-scale public investigation is necessary."

The Councilman has properly

labeled the police treatment of Negroes in particular, as well as of striking workers, a number one problem. The people of Harlem, of Bedford-Stuyvesant and of other Negro, as well as Puerto Rican, communities in the city know this well. They know, too, that he has led the battle from the first against this terror, and has undoubtedly put considerable check on it as a result. This is one reason why the response to his campaign for reelection in the 21st Senatorial District has been remarkable.

Wallander

(Continued from Page 4)
instances of police brutality from Harlem to Jamaica and from the Bronx to Bedford-Stuyvesant were listed. The reign of terror by O'Dwyer's cops under Wallander's command against the Negro people became so open and unabashed that the Brooklyn branch of the NAACP made formal protest not only to the Mayor but to Gov. Dewey, asking for removal of those politicians guilty of collusion in the beating and murder of Negroes.

Even the National office of the NAACP, at its convention this past July in Los Angeles, felt impelled to pass a special resolution unanimously condemning O'Dwyer's pattern of lynch rule, northern style.

The horrible murder of William Milton by Patrolman Kilcommons in Brooklyn last August aroused the fury of Negro and white citizens throughout the city. Milton was shot in the back in the doorway of his own home. The NAACP furnished affidavits of eye-witnesses attesting to the cold-blooded killing. But Kilcommons is still free—and Wallander is chairman of the Committee on Unity.

BREAK INTO CHURCH

Wallander's police even carried their terroristic activity into churches of worship. They outraged the sensibilities of thousands of citizens—thousands more never learned of this incident because of the press blackout—by breaking into the Macedonia Baptist Church in Rockaway because the Rev. Hunt, conducting Sunday services, had protested false arrests of his Negro parishioners.

The "rough 'em up" treatment urged by Wallander reached a new height in the Bronx a few weeks ago when a Negro was shot down by a policeman while getting treatment in the receiving ward of Lincoln Hospital.

What does Mayor O'Dwyer do about all this?

He refuses to see citizen delegations protesting these murders. He refuses to honor petitions from thousands of New Yorkers demanding a stop to these Gestapo terrors. He praises the police as "efficient and the finest" and having "my full confidence."

He tops it all by naming the commissioner responsible for police hoodlumism as chairman of a committee pledged to promote "racial tolerance and unity."

Further irony in O'Dwyer's selection of Wallander is that the former Police Commissioner as a utility executive maintains the same Jimcrow, anti-Negro policy in the Consolidated-Edison Co. This Wall St. monopoly, recipient of huge bonanzas in the form of higher consumer rates from the Republican-dominated Public Service Commission, has been favored by the Democratic-controlled City Council which pigeon-holed Davis' resolution urging a probe of its job-bias policies.

The Peekskill outrages took place on Aug. 27 and Sept. 7. Wallander's appointment by O'Dwyer came Sept. 14.

The voters of New York should remember those dates and register their protest against this pattern of bigotry, violence and destructions of civil liberties by the twin parties of reaction, depression and war, the Democrats and the Republicans.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc.	WINS — 1010 kc.	WEN — 1030 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc.	WEVD — 1230 kc.	WENY — 1430 kc.
WOR — 710 kc.	WCBS — 880 kc.	WOY — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 730 kc.	WNEW — 1130 kc.	WQXR — 1540 kc.
WNTO — 530 kc.	WILB — 1190 kc.	

MORNING

- 11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul WDR-News
- WJZ-Moderate Romance
- WNBC-Music America Loves
- WQXR-News: Q. Lewis Show
- WQXR-News: Alma Dettinger
- 11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
- WOR-Tello-Test
- 11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
- WOR-Against the Storm
- WJZ-Buddy Rogers
- WCBS-Grand Slam
- WQXR-UN Newsweek
- 11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
- WJZ-Galen Drake
- WCBS-Rosemary
- WQXR-Violin Personalities

AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WNBC-News Roundup
- WOR-Kate Smith
- WJZ-House Party
- WCBS-Wendy Warren-Sketch
- WNBC-Midday Symphony
- WQXR-News: Luncheon Concert
- 12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News
- WNBC-Norman Brokenshire
- 12:30-WOR-Answer Man
- WJZ-Herb Sheldon
- WCBS-Helen Trent
- 12:45-WNBC-Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
- WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
- WJZ-Baukhage Talking
- WCBS-Big Sister
- WNBC-String Music
- WQXR-News: Midday Symphony
- 1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
- WCBS-Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WNBC-Young Dr. Malone
- WCBS-Guiding Light
- WJZ-Dorothy Dix
- 1:45-WOR-Your Marriage
- 2:00-WNBC-Nothing or Nothing
- WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
- WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
- WQXR-News: Record Review
- 2:15-WNBC-Perry Mason
- 2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
- WOR-Second Honeymoon
- WJZ-Bride and Groom
- WCBS-Nora Drake
- WQXR-Curtain at 3:30
- 2:45-WNBC-Light of the World
- WCBS-The Brighter Day
- WQXR-Musical Specialties
- 3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
- WOR-The Treymans
- WJZ-Mrs. Fitz
- WCBS-Doris Harum
- 3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
- WCBS-Hilltop House
- 3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
- WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
- WOR-Happiness Exchange
- WQXR-Recital Hall
- WCBS-Gary Moore Show
- 3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife, Sketch
- WOR-Barbara Wells, Show
- WJZ-Galen Drake
- WNBC-Disk Date, Records
- WQXR-Symphonic Matinee
- 4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas, Sketch
- 4:30-WNBC-Lorena Jones, Sketch
- WOR-Johnny Olson, Show
- WJZ-Melody Froemad
- WCBS-Treasure Band stand
- 4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
- WJZ-People, Pat Barnes
- 5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
- WOR-Straight Arrow Sketch
- WJZ-Green Hornet
- WCBS-Galen Drake
- WNBC-Sunset Serenade
- 5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
- WQXR-Music of the Theatre
- 5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
- WCBS-Hits and Misses
- WOR-Captain Midnight
- WQXR-Cocktail Time
- 5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

September 20, 1949

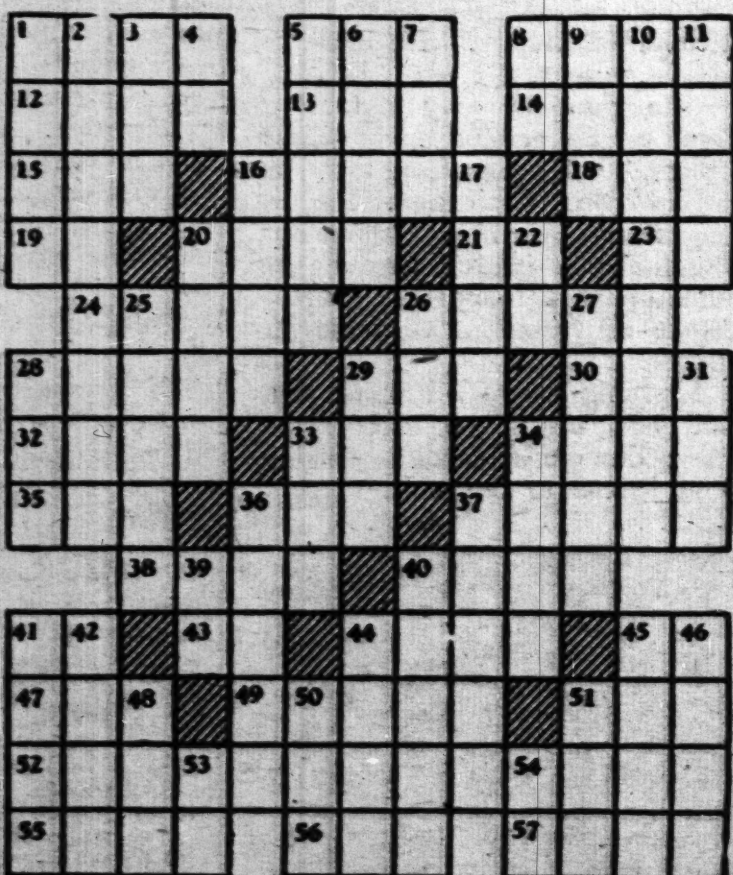
- P. M.
- 8:30-America's Town Meeting. WJZ.
- 8:30-Music for the Connoisseur. WNYC.
- 9:00-Bob Hope show. WNBC
- 9:30-Fibber McGee and Molly. WNBC.
- 11:30-Deems Taylor show. WOR.
- TV
- 7:30-On Trial. WJZ
- 8:00-Milton Berle show. WNBT.
- 8:00-Court of Current Issues. WABD.

EVENING

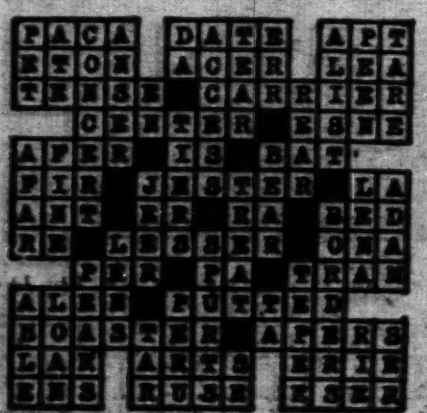
- 8:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
- WOR-Lyle Van
- WJZ-News
- WCBS-Eric Sevared
- WQXR-News: Music to Remember
- 8:15-WNBC-Sports
- WOR-On the Century
- WJZ-Allen Prescott
- WCBS-Bill Costello
- 8:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
- WOR-News
- WCBS-Curt Massey
- WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 8:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
- WOR-Stan Lomax
- WJZ-Johnny Thompson
- WCBS-Lewell Thomas
- 7:00-WNBC-Sinatra, Songs
- WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr.
- WJZ-Headline Edition
- WCBS-Beulah Show
- WNYC-Masterworks Hour
- WQXR-News: Keyboard Artists
- 1:15-WNBC-News of the World
- WOR-Answer Man
- WJZ-News
- 7:30-WNBC-Vincent Lopez
- WJZ-Counter-Spy
- WQXR-Music Quiz
- WCBS-Club 15-Variety
- 7:45-WOR-Inside of Sports
- WCBS-Edward Murrow
- 8:00-WNBC-Cavalade of America
- WOR-Gregory Hood
- WJZ-Ricci Violinist
- WCBS-Mystery Theatre
- WQXR-News: Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WNBC-Me & Jane, Comedy
- WOR-Official Detective
- WJZ-America's Town Meeting
- WCBS-Mr. and Mrs. North
- WNYC-Music for Connoisseur
- 9:00-WNBC-Bob Hope Show
- WOR-John Steel, Play
- WCBS-We The People
- WQXR-News: Concert Hall
- WNYC-Command Performance
- 9:30-WNBC-Fibber McGee and Molly
- WOR-Mysterious Traveler
- WJZ-Erwin Canham, News
- WCBS-It Pays to be Ignorant
- WQXR-Record Rarities
- 10:00-WNBC-Big Town Sketch
- WOR-Philo Vance, Sketch
- WCBS-Hit the Jackpot
- WJZ-United Jewish Appeal
- 10:30-WNBC-Dorsey Orch.
- WOR-The Symphonette
- WNYC-People Are Funny
- WJZ-As We See It
- 10:45-WAAT-The Singer Strikers
- 970 kilocycles

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- HORIZONTAL**
- On the ocean
 - Once around track
 - Hirsute
 - adornment
 - After all others
 - American humorist
 - Sea eagle
 - French for summer
 - Cleatrics
 - Toward the stern of a ship
 - Greek letter
 - Appear
 - French article
 - Exists
 - Directed gunfire from one end to the other
 - Title of royalty
 - Shallow vessel
 - Fairy queen
 - To tear
 - Siamese coin (pl.)
 - Equality
 - To satisfy
 - Command to horse
 - Con (slang)
 - Locations
 - Highway
 - Nude
 - While
 - Correlative of either
 - Consumes
 - Anatolian goddess of fertility
 - The sun
 - Poorly
 - River island
 - Excess of power
 - A portion
 - Child for father
 - Prevaricates
- VERTICAL**
- Danish measure
 - To soak
 - Compass point
 - By
 - Lashed
 - First man
 - Through
 - Pronoun
 - Southern constellation
 - Limitless space
 - Sleeps
 - Observed
 - Thick slice
 - Engaged in a winter sport
 - Teutonic deity
 - Flower
 - To prohibit
 - To talk
 - Paper container
 - Small rug
 - Footlike part
 - To stuff
 - Title of respect (pl.)
 - Famous movie actress
 - Greek forest deity
 - Hawaiian bird
 - Made up into a bundle
 - Poisonous snakes
 - To call
 - Icelandic literary work
 - Reckless (pl.)
 - The sweetest
 - Sign of the



Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



MOVIE GUIDE

- • Excellent
- HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.
- THE TRAIN GOES EAST. A Soviet comedy in color of a romance that spans the continent from Moscow to Vladivostok. Manhattan-Stanley.
- HCME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious shortcomings, a pioneering film against Jimcrow. Now playing in Manhattan and Brooklyn Loew's Theatres which are being boycotted by the Screen Office and Publicists Guilds. It is expected to open later in other theatres.
- MAGIC HORSE. The Soviet's delightful full-length animated cartoon on a double-bill with Pagliacci. Manhattan-Irving Place.
- OUTCRY. Fine Italian film of Partisan resistance. Brooklyn-Astor and Vogue.
- LIFE IN BLOOM. Soviet film on the scientist Michurin by Dovzhenko, on a double bill with the Italian OUTCRY. Brooklyn-Hopkinson.
- MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS. One of the best of postwar German films. Manhattan-Apollo, 42nd St.
- Good
- DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.
- RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.
- QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.
- THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria-Manhattan.
- I WAS A MALE WAR BRIDE. Cary Grant and Ann Sheridan tangle with Army red-tape. Manhattan-Roxy.
- ACT OF VIOLENCE. An interesting melodrama about a veteran haunted by his collaboration with the Nazis, with Van Heflin, Mary Astor. Manhattan-32nd St. Trans-Lux.
- DEEDEE. A French movie of the habits of an Antwerp waterfront cafe, with Simone Signoret. Manhattan-Bryant.
- ADMIRAL NAKHIMOV. Soviet film of Crimean War directed by V. I. Pudovkin. Brooklyn-Vogue.
- Ship
- THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.
- HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.
- THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

The Graziano Story—1

IT WAS LAST Wednesday night at the Polo Grounds . . . a mad tumult filling the air . . . one guy being lugged helplessly back to his stool . . . another fighter stepping excitedly into his bathrobe while surrounding the ring on all sides stood his neighborhood pals setting up an almost hysterical din . . . "R-O-C-K-Y." . . . "HEY ROCKY-E-E-E!" . . . And a writer suddenly stricken with the oddest feeling . . . that he was walking through a vaguely familiar door for a second time . . . that somewhere all this had happened before.

Five years ago. . . A November night in 1944 at Madison Square Garden . . . Mike Jacobs putting on one of his three-for-the-price-of-one "All-Star" cards . . . meaning that there wasn't an established star on the card but because the radio sponsors pay for a show every winter week 20th Century had to go on with three 10-rounders featuring some of the small club talent from around town. . .

The main 10 had an unknown kid named Graziano fighting a rising welter from out of Brownsville . . . a curly headed boxer-puncher name of Harold Green. . . It was no contest. . . Green boxed and punched the other guy crazy . . . bounced him up and down like a rubber ball with an over active thyroid. . . But the Graziano boy, a right-hand crazy pitcher would pull his heavily muscled legs up under him on the floor . . . climb up . . . reel around . . . pitching and pitching . . . missing and missing. . .

The fight was in the bag now for Green . . . 10th round almost ended . . . and suddenly all hell breaks loose with the same sound of the bell because the wild swinging East Sider had finally scored with a looping overhand right thrown from somewhere up in the balcony. . . You can't count over a guy after the bell. . . Green was the unanimous winner . . . but for about five minutes you couldn't convince him of a thing because the Brownsville boy was in a different world . . . stiff . . . unhearing . . . the winner yes . . . but everywhere around ringside people were standing up screaming and taking another look at the wild-haired wild-swinging Graziano. . . That was the name. . . Graziano . . . and that's how they went out of the Garden that night . . . talking about a big paralyzing end-all punch that was heaved 10 seconds to late and can you imagine that and can't the kid hit though. . . Graziano. . . Rocky . . . Rocky Graziano. . .

Yeah that's how it all started. With one big punch. And out of a jumble of three inconsequential 10-rounders 20th Century now had a natural repeat. Next month they brought back Green and Graziano. Green floored Rocky. Graziano floored Green. It was a good hard clubfight but the Brownsville boy was too fast with his hands and feet for Graziano to tag solidly and with finality. And that looked like the end for Graziano. A two-time loser in the Garden and what the hell, these wildswinging strongarm guys are a dime a dozen. . .

THREE MONTHS LATER and the buildup is on for another fighter. A crude but potent punching kid from out of Philadelphia. Billy Arnold. He had knocked out every guy he met . . . something like 25 . . . 30 straight as a pro. . . Veteran scribe scribes called him the hardest hitter in the middle division since Ketchel. . . The pic magazines splashed him. . . And now they were looking to start playing him big at the Garden. . . Let's see . . . who shall the sacrificial lamb be. . . Remember that punch-crazy kid Graziano?

Arnold went in a heavy favorite. So far as the fight experts were concerned it was just a question of how long it would be before he lowered the boom on Graziano. It wasn't long. Graziano came out of his corner in that wobbly wide-open untutored crouch of his, looking to heave a right from way out there. Arnold stepped in and wound up with one of his own. Graziano goes down. Graziano gets up. Arnold pummels him down a few more times, but the East Sider stubbornly climbs back off the floor. By the time the round ends he is an unholy mess. Bleeding, battered, reeling, not knowing one corner from the other. It's the same story in the second heat. There is no reason for the ref to let this one keep going, but you know how most refs are, and the bloody slaughter continues through the second round. . .

On rubber legs and half-seeing eyes Graziano answers the third bell. Arnold confidently closes in on him and from somewhere out of his drunken bazy half-conscious stupor Graziano nails him a right. Arnold drops like a sack, and the Garden is in a turmoil. Arnold just makes it up at 10 and this Graziano who a moment before looked like a hunk of limp sea weed washed up from a distant shore is now a raging maniacal tiger. He leaps at Arnold, flailing away with his right hand and the second punch knocks Billy right through the ropes onto the ring apron above this writer's seat. At nine he staggers through the ropes to be met with another right hand that knocks him halfway across the ring and through the ropes on the opposite end. How he gets up and back into the ring nobody knows. Arnold himself doesn't know because his body is functioning outside of his controls now. The wildman is on him again, punching, punching, punching with his right hand and finally, after what was only a minute but seemed to pale ringsiders like an interminable lifetime of uncontrolled fury in there, Arnold collapses in a heat and they drag Graziano off of him.

The lights are up over the ring. One guy being lugged senselessly to his stool . . . another fighter stepping into his robe . . . the hysterical din around ringside . . . "R-O-C-K-Y!" . . . "HEY ROCKY-E-E-E!" . . .

(Continued tomorrow)

Labor Sports Notes...

An organizing committee was elected last week night to establish a Metropolitan Labor Sports organization for the purpose of bringing sports activities closer to the struggles of the labor and progressive movement.

The committee includes members of trade unions, youth, fra-

ternal, community, and Negro people's organizations. Gym assignments were given to all groups for Mondays through Fridays, three hours each evening, admission free. The next meeting, to be held 8 P.M., Thursday, Sept. 29, at 250 W. 26th Street.

Pro Gridders Come Back to Town as Locals Open This Week

You can't prove it by the Cards, Dodgers, Yankees, or Red Sox, but summer comes to an official end this Wednesday and to the National Football League that means, "get going." So, though the pigskin sport will continue to play second fiddle to base-

ball until after the world series, the NFL will inaugurate its 30th season on Thursday night at the Polo Grounds when the newborn New York Bulldogs play host to the league-champion Philadelphia Eagles.

The All-America Conference, which has been hard at work in official games since Aug. 26, has another big program on tap for this week, but so far as New Yorkers are concerned the biggest one will be the Yankees' opening the local season at the Stadium Thursday night against the Los Angeles Dons. The Bronx pros are out to get back on the right path after Sunday's loss to the Cleveland Browns.

But much of the midweek spotlight will be the National League, which waited for the calendar men to make Fall official before they began in earnest. Right on the heels of that Thursday opener will be another game Friday night at

Los Angeles where the Rams entertain the Detroit Lions.

The Philadelphia Eagles are just about everybody's pick to repeat as kingpins of the National League's eastern division. For a starter, they have back from 1948 the league's leading ground-gainer—Steve Van Buren, the leading passer—Tommy Thompson, and the leading punter—Joe Muma.

The Bulldogs also will be looking at such famed newcomers as center Chuck Bednarik of Penn., quarterback Frank Tripucka of Notre Dame, and seat-back Clyde (Smackover) Scott of Arkansas.

The Bulldogs who last year represented Boston as the Boston Yanks, will confer with some new stars of their own including passer Johnny Rauch of Georgia, a candidate for rookie of the year honors. There's also passer Bobby Layne, acquired from the Chicago Bears, but the Bulldogs' overall strength doesn't seem enough to give new coach Charley Ewart a win in his first game.

The Rams are picked over the Lions in Friday night's game, but not "positively." Passer Bob Waterfield is back to lead the Rams' offense with help expected from rookie Van Brocklon from Oregon. The Lions are hopeful that bullet Bill Dudley, who had a broken shoulder most of last season, will be his old self and that newcomers John (Pep) Panelli of Notre Dame and Negro ace Wally Triplett of Penn State will add backfield strength.

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Along Came Erskine...

Mark down young Carl Erskine—short on conversation but long on courage and performance—as one of the chief reasons Brooklyn is still in the thick of the National League pennant scramble today.

The soft-spoken 22-year-old right-hander is the Dodger counterpart of the Yankees' Joe Page.

When the boyish-looking Erskine registered his seventh straight triumph in a game against the Giants recently, manager Burt Shotton happily exclaimed:

"He's got the poise of a veteran and pitches with his heart."

Rival hitters, however, are most impressed with his sharp-breaking curve ball and his effective change-of-pace, two types of delivery that make Erskine one of the National League's outstanding relief pitchers at the moment.

Erskine was anything but a ball of fire with the Dodgers early this season. He relieved Joe Hatten against the Phillies on April 24 and was tagged with the defeat. Four days later, he was on his way to the minors—Fort Worth of the Texas League, to be exact.

Under the tutelage of Fort Worth manager Bobby Bragan, another former Dodger, Erskine began a difficult battle back to the major leagues. Between May and mid-July he racked up 10 victories, compiled an earned run average of 2.15 per game and paced the circuit in strikeouts.

So it was on July 12, when most of the attention in Brooklyn was focused on the All-Star game at Ebbets Field, that Brooklyn boss Branch Rickey put in a hurry-up call to Fort Worth.

His object, naturally—Erskine. Since returning to the Dodgers, young Carl has been unbeatable and Shotton says "without Erskine we'd be a lot worse off."

Erskine, himself, takes his success in stride and says little.

"Shucks," he says, "I'm ticked to be back up here. The Dodgers are a great gang to play with. I haven't helped too much. I'd like to help much more."

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DO YOU HAVE an apartment to share with male. Settle for furnished room. Preferably Village. Can furnish one room if necessary. Need urgently. Box 402, c-o Daily Worker.

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VILLA Buena Vista in the higher Catskill Mountains offers the same quality for food and accommodations for the fall season. Call Spring 5-9890.

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SOFA Bottom, \$12; chair, \$5. Springs retied, rewebbed, relined in your home. Shampooing; slipcovers; reupholstery. cushions. Flawless upholstery. GR 5-7870. SE 3-1880.

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HEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1; for Monday's issue - Friday at 3 p.m.
For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

YANKS WIN 6-0, DODGERS COP 4-0

Henrich Back, Lopat Breezes; Berra H.R.'s

With Ed Lopat pitching five hit ball and Phil Rizzuto starring at bat and in the field, the hard riding Yankees blanked the Indians 6-0 yesterday, sweeping the two game series before 27,839 fans, and increasing their league lead over the idle Boston Red Sox to three full games.

The little Scooter opened against the retiring champs with a safe bunt and scored on Mapes' single and a forceout. After Berra had clipped his 19th homer in the 5th, Rizzuto came to bat in the next inning with Lopat on first and smashed a triple to left for the Yanks' third tally.

Lopat, pitching his second straight shutout was in trouble only in the 4th when he walked three men, one intentionally. Although runners were on 2nd and 3rd following a double steal with none out, Rizzuto retired the side. He caught Berardino's fly in short left, took Feller's popup, and then speared Mitchell's line drive.

After Feller, losing his 13th against an equal number of wins, was removed for a pinch hitter in the 7th, the Yanks pounced on Gene Bearden and Steve Gromek for 4 hits and 3 runs in the bottom half of that inning. Berra led the 14 hit attack with three hits including his homer.

Tommy Henrich returned to the lineup, playing first and wearing a corset to protect his injured back. He hit a single and drove in two runs.

The White Sox come to town for two. It'll be Reynolds vs. Kusava today.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	P.C.
NEW YORK	90	51	—
Boston	89	55	2½
Cleveland	82	60	8½
Detroit	84	62	8½
Philadelphia	76	68	15½
Chicago	59	84	32
St. Louis	49	96	43
Washington	45	90	46

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	91	51	—
BROOKLYN	89	54	2½
Philadelphia	76	68	16
Boston	69	74	22½
NEW YORK	68	75	23½
Pittsburgh	63	79	28
Cincinnati	58	84	33
Chicago	57	86	34½

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago at New York
Cleveland at Boston
Detroit at Philadelphia
St. Louis at Washington (night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn at Chicago
Philadelphia at St. Louis
Boston at Pittsburgh (night)
(Only games scheduled)

Isbell Quits Colts

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 19 (UP).—The Baltimore Colts, currently mired in the All-America Conference cellar with four straight defeats, today accepted the resignation of head coach Cecil Isbell.

Colt officials said Walter Driskill, president and general manager of the club, will replace Isbell as head coach for the balance of the season.

Puzzle fans follow the crossword puzzle daily in the Daily Worker.

BARNEY ONE HITS CUBS

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Big Rex Barney joined his brother-in-disappointment; Ralph Branca, is coming back with a bang today, turning back the Chicago Cubs 4-0 with a spectacular one hit performance as the Dodgers closed the Cardinal gap to two games pending tonight's Card-Phil encounter.

It was Barney's best game of the year by far. For seven innings it looked as if he might hurl the second no-hitter of his career. Up to the time Phil Caveretta stepped up to open the Cubs' 8th he had walked three, two of them wiped right off the paths; and given nary a safety. Then Caveretta cracked the first pitch cleanly through to right field. The next batter, Reich, slammed into a doubleplay and so Barney pitched to only 28 men, one over par.

Barney also contributed heavily to the attack against Bob Rush with two ringing hits. Roy Campanella, resuming his heavy stickwork, cracked out three safeties and Jackie Robinson, with two singles and a walk, upped his league leading average to .340.

The Dodgers scored in the 5th when rookie 3rd sacker Cereña booted Furillo's roller, Campy singled to right, sending Carl to third, and Rackley hit into a run producing force play.

Three more in the 7th sewed it up. Robinson walked, moved to 2nd on Hodges' sacrifice and came over on Campy's double to left. Rackley walked and Barney belted a hit to center to score Campy. When Cereña let Jeffcoat's throw go through Rackley also tallied.

Barney has now won 9 and lost 8. He had overpowering stuff, suggestive of last year's finish, which included his no hitter over the Giants. He fanned six. A ladies day crowd here of 23,000, divided in its loyalties as usual with the Dodgers here, watched the game.

It'll be Jack Banta against Johnny Schmitz tomorrow and then St. Louis. Everyone is heartened by the quick bounceback of the team from the Pittsburgh debacle, and Roy Campanella's return. There's no doubt he gets the most out of the pitchers.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 000 000 000—0 5 0
New York 100 011 30x—6 14 0
Feller, Bearden (7), Gromek (7), Papish (7) and Hegan; Lopat (15-8) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Feller (13-13). Home run—Berra (19).

St. Louis at Philadelphia, nite
(Only games scheduled)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 000 010 300—4 8 0
Chicago 000 000 000—0 1 2
Barney (9-8) and Campanella; Rush, Hacker (9) and Owen. Losing pitcher, Rush (9-17).

Cards-Phils, tonite.

Remaining Games For Contenders

DODGERS—At Chicago (1), at St. Louis (3), at Philly (2), at Boston (2), at Brooklyn, vs. Philly (2).

CARDS—At St. Louis, Dodgers (3), Cubs (2), Phils (1), at Pittsburgh (2), at Chicago (3).

YANKS—At Stadium, Red Sox (3), A's (3), Chisox (2), At Boston (2), Washington (2).

RED SOX—At Boston, Cleveland (2), Yanks (2), At New York (3), Washington (3).

Not a College Product

Ellis Kinder, the 35 year old pitcher who has suddenly blossomed as a 21 game winner for the Red Sox, hails from a tiny crossroads hamlet in Tennessee. At 10 he worked in the cotton fields. He was a saw mill worker at 20 and worked in a railroad roundhouse at 29.

LEADERS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE					
Player and club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Robinson, Bklyn.	145	552	113	192	.344
Slaughter, Cards	139	516	89	176	.341
Musial, Cards	145	564	119	187	.332
Thomson, Giants	145	600	94	186	.310
Klusfski, Cincy	124	484	66	149	.308

AMERICAN LEAGUE					
Player and club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Williams, Boston	145	536	143	188	.351
Kell, Detroit	139	511	97	174	.341
Dillinger, St. Louis	128	510	63	161	.316
DiMaggio, Boston	135	568	121	177	.313
Mitchell, Cleveland	136	587	72	183	.312

HOME RUNS					
Player and club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Kiner, Pirates	49	Robinson, D'g's	192		
Williams, Red Sox	46	Williams, Red Sox	188		
Stephens, Red Sox	39	Musial, Cards	187		
Musial, Cards	33	Thomson, Giants	186		
Sauer, Cubs	23	Mitchell, Cleveland	183		

BUNS BATTED IN					
Player and club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Williams, Red Sox	153	Williams, Red Sox	143		
Stephens, Red Sox	150	Reese, Dodgers	123		
Wertz, Tigers	130	Joost, Athletics	122		
Robinson, D'g's	120	DiMaggio, Red Sox	121		
Kiner, Pirates	119	Musial, Cards	119		

End Strike at Harvester Unit

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19 (UP).—Approximately 400 employees at the International Harvester Co. here who walked out last week returned to work today.

The men, represented by the Farm Equipment Workers, (CIO), voted at a mass meeting yesterday to go back to work pending the results of a meeting of the national grievance committee of the union in Chicago, Oct. 1.



DIMAGGIO BEDDED WITH FLU; STENGEL IS PLENTY WORRIED

Joe DiMaggio was ordered to bed yesterday by the club physician. He has the flu. The loss of his star added to Casey Stengel's continuous warnings that it isn't all over yet by a long shot.

"There's nothing but trouble ahead for us," he said of the 13 remaining games (including yesterday's with Cleveland), "Every-

body's saving their best pitchers for us to prove that they're not lying down for us. Against the White Sox we'll see Wight and Kuzava. The Senators will have Scarborough ready, the A's Kellner and Brissie and the Red Sox—they'll be shooting with everything!"

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Dodgers Didn't 'Blow'—Other Topics

AFTER THE DODGERS lost two straight at Pittsburgh, some people who may be classified as Brooklyn fans exclaimed sadly thisaway, "They finally blew up," and "They didn't quite have what it takes, did they?"

Now Brooklyn may or may not do the near-miraculous, i.e., knock the Cards silly at St. Louis this week and sweep home in front. Don't wager the family vegetable money on it. On the other hand don't think it couldn't happen.

That's not today's point. The team didn't "blow." Up to the setback at Pittsburgh it had racked up a grim 10 out of 11, and 19 out of 24, in pursuit of the flaming hot Musialites. Counting the two beatings, and Sunday's win at Chicago (this is written just before we flip the radio dial for Monday's game at Chi) the Dodgers have won 11 out of 14, and 20 out of 27. Those are stout hearted September figures for any contender. Their present percentage of .622 is 27 points better than that compiled by the Boston Braves in winning the 1948 pennant, and just one under Cleveland's victorious margin.

It just so happens that the lads have been running on a treadmill because they're chasing a superheated group of poised money players who smelled that series check in mid-summer and took off. Along with the wondrous Stan Musial, who is at his peak, the mainspring of the Cards' surprising surge lies in the performance of key veterans supposedly slightly over the hill, like Slaughter and Marion, men who know they haven't many more series checks ahead. This is not the first time in baseball history a group of veterans, in a sustained burst for the big prize, played their greatest ball for one last shot. Compare the flaming figures set just last summer by Cleveland's Joe Gordon, Ken Keltner and Lou Boudreau with this year's ashes.

Anyhow, if the Dodgers come into St. Louis Wednesday afternoon no more than 2½ games out, it will be quite a series. Dodger pitching plans call for Don Newcombe in the Wednesday afternoon game, Preacher Roe by night, and newly re-emerged Ralph Branca the following afternoon, with Newcombe loosening up in the bullpen for iron man relief chores whenever Ralph wabbles, if he does.

If the Dodgers take the two Wednesday, the local debut of the football Yankees Thursday night at the Stadium will be running into strong and cheap competition from the radio.

SPEAKING SUDDENLY OF football crowds, the mammoth Cleveland Stadium seated only 26,000 customers for the Brown-Yank game Sunday. It used to be 80,000, rain or shine, for this game. The boss of the Browns, taxi mogul McBride, knows some figures too. Says he mournfully, in explanation, "In Cleveland alone there are 70,000 out of work. The money isn't here this year."

McBride should have briefed Kate Smith's MC, Ted Collins, on the facts of box office life before the latter decide to transfer his wabbling Bulldogs from Boston to New York. Anybody thinks there are enough people around this town panting to fill the Stadium and Polo Grounds in support of THREE football teams at the same old ridiculously high prices just doesn't know.

AS TO the Browns being "pushed all over the field" by the Yanks (in winning 14-3!), I think somebody's kidding. When anybody starts getting too many ideas, Motley will be back in there rending the opposition on foot, and Messrs. Lavelli, Speedie and Gillom will be moving like the cleated wraiths they are to lovingly gather in Mr. Graham's silky passes. Don't you think?

SHORT TAKES: Notre Dame, never bashful about capitalizing on its football rep, televising five home games this year, and at what a price! . . . Dick Gonzales will very shortly announce his joining of the pro net troupe. The Garden has readied an October date for the L. A. youngster's debut against Jack Kramer. Frankie Parker may be a surprise added starter to go with the big two, plus Riggs and Segura. . . . It occasionally hits one, seeing Joe Louis around town, how totally unmarked his face is by the usual signs of the trade. Eloquent confirmation of the fact that his defensive and boxing skills were vastly underrated. . . . Marcel Cerdan, reported completely over his shoulder injury, is too good for 1949's Jake LaMotta. . . .

PRESS DEPT.: How "feature stories" are often born. Over the UP after the Graziano fight comes a dressing room story with " . . . panic leaped into his puzzled brown eyes at the question 'Do you think you've lost your punch' . . . the question which sent fear streaking through his eyes. . . . Graziano gulped, looked around at the circle of waiting faces and then replied in a guttural voice which shook; 'I just didn't nail him right. . . . It winds up dramatically with " . . . the answer to decide whether he'll recapture the glory or wind up back in the jungle from which he came."

There are several things wrong with this, primarily the fact that it didn't happen. I was in that circle around Rocky and saw absolutely nothing leap into his eyes as he answered in a definitely non-guttural voice "Nah, I just didn't nail him right." But the man had to have a feature story, an "angle." As to Rocky going back to "the jungle" from which he came, this sounds suspiciously more like a down-the-nose crack at the people who have to live in the crowded east side, than an indignant description. Anyhow, Rocky made enough out of the Fusari fight to insure his living on Brooklyn's shady Ocean Parkway for quite a while yet.

Just a sports feature. Not important. Probably good journalistic training for doing "Portrait of a Communist" or some such thing for "Time" or "Newsweek" (or some such thing).